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SLATE'S

Guide to Gardening

AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

of

GARDEN AND FIELD

SEEDS

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Department of Agriculture



W.C. SLATE, THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

NOTICE. W. C. SLATE gives no warranty, expressed or implied, as to purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms he must return them at once.

HOW I PROTECT YOU. The above non-warranty clause is not intended to give me the privilege of abusing your confidence. It is the seedsman's only protection against unreasonable and unscrupulous persons. For your protection and to make you feel safe in ordering SLATE'S SEEDS, I make the following statement:

Any customer ordering seeds from me may open the seeds, test them for both purity and germination. Then, if they are not satisfactory, he may return them to me, and I will refund the full purchase price.

I want every customer to be satisfied with his purchase. I cannot assume responsibility for the crop; therefore I take the above means of protecting you. If you ever get seeds from me of any kind that are not satisfactory in every respect, I not only allow you to return them, but I ask that you do so.

TERMS.—Cash.

REMITTANCES.—Postal Money Orders are the safest and best means of sending money. You may deduct the charge for the order from the amount of the bill. I will pay for the order. In small amounts stamps will be accepted. Where it is not convenient to get a Money Order, personal checks will be accepted.

COMPLAINTS.—I am glad to say that I do not have many of these to handle. But if you have a complaint to make, make it to me. Everybody makes mistakes sometimes. I am always ready to correct mine, and I would rather be right and say that I was wrong than to be wrong and say that I was right.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture or any other topic receive my prompt attention. I like to talk farm and garden work with you.

MAKING OUT ORDERS.—Please be careful. Several orders came to me last season with no name or address on them. Always give your NAME, POST-OFFICE, COUNTY, STATE and EXPRESS or FREIGHT OFFICE. Ladies, please use prefix Miss or Mrs.

NOTIFY ME of any change in your address, in order that I may continue to send you my catalog. And in doing so,

please give both the old and the new address.

ORDER EARLY.—The late fellows always get in the rush. Errors are more frequent, and sometimes I have to substitute for items that are sold out. The early orders always get the more prompt and careful attention.

CUSTOMERS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—All small seeds will be delivered. Beans, Peas and Corn will be delivered in one-third pint packets only. Bulk quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn are not quoted delivered west of the Mississippi River, and customers will include one-half of the necessary postage for same. I will pay the other half.

CUSTOMERS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.—All Garden, Flower and Tobacco seeds will be delivered to your mail box, Express or Freight office, without extra charge. On bulk quantities of Field Seeds the delivery charges are always extra.

EVERY SHIPMENT IS GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.—This guarantee, however, is good only when the loss is reported to me immediately upon receipt of the goods or in case they do not arrive within ten days after shipment

W. C. SLATE
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
South Boston

Virginia

Give the Farmer A Square Deal



**W. C. SLATE, President
The Slate Seed Company**

I know it to be a sad fact that for years and years the city man has grown rich upon the horny-hand farmer's labor. The country has been systematically robbed by the town—robbed of its labor, its education, its ease of living, and its money. The farm is the foundation of our national welfare. Without farms, we would have nothing—no railroads, mines, factories, schools, nor industry of any kind. Yet the man who bears this great load on his shoulders, receives no thank-offering in return for the service he renders the world. Why?

When I sit and think over this condition, I wonder who is to blame and I have come to the conclusion that no one is responsible. It is just a condition—one that every farmer and city man must labor to correct. Lack of modern improvements is driving labor from the farm into modern workshops of the city. Lack of education is keeping many great conveniences out of our homes and making our wives and daughters into slaves. And lack of a desire for education is keeping our schools open only five months in the year while the city man's children get nine months schooling.

Lack of a desire for education is really the source of the farmer's troubles. The man who wants an education can get it. No matter how old you are, if you wish to learn the knowledge can be had. But so many of us are content to go along the same furrow of life, follow the same rules for farming that were given us by our parents some forty or fifty years ago. The city man changes his methods overnight—the more he learns the more he wants to know.

The lack of a desire for education is keeping many farmers today in debt. A little more push and energy—a little more of the modern improvements or a few of the modern short cuts—would put many of us out of debt and make us financially independent. I tried to tell a man some time ago a better method of handling one of his important crops. No! No! That would never do. He said, "I've been farming for over fifty years and I have always grown it another way." Here he is. Been farming for over fifty years in just the same manner and still he will sit by the hour and talk about how hard the life of a farmer is. Farmers of that kind deserve a hard life.

Give the Farmer a Square Deal. Who is to give this Square Deal. You. You are to give it to yourself. Farmers, give yourself a Square Deal. Let this be your motto for 1920 and etch it indelibly upon your memory, "I want an education and I expect to keep learning as long as I live." If you will remember this and put it into practice, soon there will be a big difference in your farm. Thoroughbred cattle will replace the scrubs—Silos will rise in place of the rickety old barn—A good road will run in front of your house over the present series of mudholes—A beautiful home with lights, water, and all conveniences will bloom forth out of your present shack. And the world will seem different to you when a losing proposition turns into a profitable profession.

It is up to you, my friend. Get the desire for an education and you have the key to success. I am willing to help in every way possible. If there is any part of that education that I can supply, it is yours for the asking.

May 1920 bring you the desire for an education and the prosperity which always follows such a desire.

Sincerely yours,

W. C. SLATE.

South Boston, Va., January 1, 1920.



You Too Will Like My Method of Handling Your Orders.

Every year I receive hundreds of letters complimenting me upon giving such quick service. This is not just accidental. I have always believed that quick service was essential in the seed business. When you want to plant, you want the seed then and not a week or ten days later.

The above photograph shows a portion of my Mail Order Department, where your orders are filled. It is simple. Every system I employ in handling my business is simple—free of red tape and time-killing details. An order reaches me by 10 o'clock this morning and by 6 o'clock in the afternoon it is on its way to the customer. And every order is acknowledged telling you whether shipment is being made that day or when it will be made, in case something should detain it. You do not have to wait days and days without a word from us.

Thousands of my customers like this feature of my business and you, if you are not a customer now will like it when you send your first order. All during the past season, we labored under great difficulties. Our force was cut down by several men. Short of help and handling a big increase in the volume of our business was no easy thing. Yet we did it and got every order out on time. Never sleep until every order is shipped is our motto. Many nights we worked until the wee small hours. But we gave our customers good service and held up our reputation for being the quickest shippers in the seed trade.

Good seed are the first essential to every farmer and gardener. Quick service is almost as important. And when you combine the two you have an ideal arrangement. I know that my fifty-three years' experience in seed production is helping me to make Slate's Seeds the best you ever planted. And I know equally as well that there are few seedsmen in America who can give you as quick service as you will get from me. It is the personal attention that I give my business that places me in a class above the common-place seedsmen and enables me to give you the best seeds in the shortest possible time.

If good seeds and quick service mean anything to you, then I deserve a trial. Quick shipments become quicker—service becomes more serviceable—and quality stands at its best where there is personal attention. And I promise everyone of my customers that so long as I am in the seed business, I shall devote all of my time and energy towards making Slate's Seeds, Seeds that you can trust and Slate's Service the quickest service in America.



SOUTH BOSTON VA.



HYCO SEED FARMS.

The most famous seed farms in the world. Known everywhere and seed grown on them have gone into every country in the world. Comprised of nearly two thousand acres of Old Virginia Land.

Every year I produce on my own farms a larger percentage of the seed I sell than any other seedsman in America. This is made possible by over fifty years of hard work in organizing these farms and keeping their production up to the maximum.

My success as a Seedsman has been largely due to my experience as a seed grower. I do not think that any man should attempt to sell seeds until he has grown them and become thoroughly acquainted with their habits. My close association with the seed I sell and my knowledge of their peculiarities and habits are invaluable to you.

My Hyco Farms have won a world-wide reputation on the seed they have produced. Seeds grown on Hyco have found their way into every civilized country on the face of the globe. Every year, we handle large orders for foreign governments—those highly perfected agricultural specialists prefer Hyco grown seeds to any other. And when you buy Hyco seeds you know you are getting this same quality which has built a reputation for Hyco.

Situated on the river Hyco and spreading out for nearly two thousand acres over the hills of Southern Virginia, my Hyco Farms are excellently adapted to the production of almost anything I wish to grow. Every year experiments are conducted out there. I want to know about things. I have an endless desire to know things—that real desire for an education. And though I have been in the seed business for over half a century, I do not feel that I have near completed my schooling. Conditions are constantly changing and if I am to render my customers the best service, I must keep my information up with conditions.

Hyco is my most valuable asset. It not only pays me a profit on the farming I do but it also supplies me a quality of seed stock which it would be impossible to obtain anywhere else. It gives me seed stock that I know—seeds that I have seen growing from large healthy plants. And when I sell seeds grown on Hyco I feel that I am selling seeds that both you and I can trust.

I have never made Hyco into a Garden Spot. Perhaps I have neglected to beautify it as much as I should. But there is a sentiment which surrounds what I do over there. Hyco was handed down to me from Major R. L. Ragland, the founder of this business. He told me that Hyco was worth more to me than anything else I had and that its value would never be lost so long as I kept it as it then was—a practical, valuable farm. So I have kept it thus but increased its size and doubled its production many times. I do not have any labor troubles. The same labor and its descendants are there that Major left. It is an organization that cannot be duplicated anywhere.

To you, my customers, this old farm is of great value. It offers a store of information in addition to the Hyco grown seed, but the value of a service is measured by the use you make of it.

**W.C. SLATE**

Slate's Market Gardener's Price List

The prices given below are for bulk quantities only, and ounces, packets and such small quantities will not be sold at these prices. The freight, express or postage is always extra when seeds are ordered from this list. Half-pounds will be sold at pound prices; five pounds at ten-pound prices; thirty pounds or more at hundred-pound prices. All of these prices are subject to change without notice, but revised prices will be quoted upon request.

BEANS—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Earliest Red Valentine.....	\$3.25	\$20.00
Hopkins Valentine	3.25	20.00
Bountiful	3.25	20.00
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	3.25	20.00
Giant S. Greenpod.....	3.25	20.00
Stringless Greenpod	3.25	20.00
Refugee or 1,000 to 1.....	3.25	20.00
Black Valentine	3.25	20.00
Tennessee Greenpod	3.75	22.00
White Kidney	3.00	17.50
White Navy	3.00	17.50

WAX BEANS—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Curries Rust Proof	\$3.25	\$20.00
Hodsons	3.25	20.00

POLE BEANS—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Kentucky Wonder	\$3.75	\$20.00
White Creaseback	3.75	20.00
Cutshort	3.75	20.00

LIMA BEANS—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Prolific Bush	\$3.75	\$20.00
Burpees Bush	3.75	20.00
Sieva or Carolina Pole.....	3.75	20.00
Carpenteria Pole	3.75	20.00
Fordhook Bush	4.75	26.00

TABLE BEETS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Imp. Early Blood Turnip.....	\$.90	\$.80
Ex. Early Egypt. Blood Turnip .....	.90	.80
Slate's Early Eclipse.....	.90	.80
Detroit Dark Red .....	.90	.80
Crosbys Egyptian .....	.90	.80
Crimson Globe .....	.90	.80
Long Smooth Blood.....	.90	.80
Swiss Chard .....	.95	.90

STOCK BEETS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Golden Tankard	\$.60	\$.50
Mam. Long Red.....	.60	.50

CARROTS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Danvers Half Long.....	\$.90	\$.80
Chantenay .....	.90	.80
Oxheart .....	.90	.80
Imp. Long Orange.....	.90	.80

CABBAGE—	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	\$2.75
Charleston Wakefield	2.75
Slate's Early Drumhead.....	2.25
Early Flat Dutch	2.25
Burpees Surehead	2.75
Henderson's Succession	2.75
Slate's Late Drumhead.....	2.25
Late Flat Dutch	2.25
Early Winningstadt	2.75
Short Stem Danish B. H.	4.75
Copenhagen Market	4.25
Slate's All-Head Early.....	2.75
Mammoth Red	3.75

CELERY—	Lb.
Imp. White Plume.....	\$2.25
Giant Pascal	1.75

COLLARDS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
True Georgia	\$.90	\$.80
N. C. Short Stem.....	.90	.80

CUCUMBERS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Extra Early White Spine.....	\$1.25	\$1.15
Perfected White Spine.....	1.25	1.15
Slate's Early Fortune.....	1.25	1.15
Early Cluster	1.25	1.15
Davis Perfect	1.25	1.15
Klondike	1.25	1.15
Fordhook Famous	1.25	1.15
Chicago Pickling	1.25	1.15
Imp. Long Green.....	1.40	1.30

GARDEN CORN—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Adams Extra Early.....	\$2.00	\$12.00
Adams Early	1.90	11.00
Snowflake	1.90	11.00
Truckers Favorite	1.90	11.00
Golden Bantam	3.25	20.00
Country Gentleman	3.00	18.00
Stowells Evergreen	3.00	18.00

EGG PLANT—	Lb.	10 lbs.
N. Y. Imp. Spineless.....	\$4.75	\$4.50
Florida High Bush.....	4.25	4.00

KALE—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Dwarf Curled Norfolk.....	\$1.40	\$1.35



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST—Continued

LETTUCE—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Big Boston	\$1.10	\$1.00
Black Seed Big Boston.....	1.10	1.00
California Cream Butter.....	1.10	1.00
Grand Rapids	1.10	1.00
Prize Head	1.10	1.00
Early Curled Simpson.....	1.10	1.00

MUSTARD—	Lb.	10 lbs.
So. Giant Curled.....	\$.95	\$.90

CANTALOUPE—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Slate's Early Netted Gem.....	\$1.20	\$1.15
Extra Early Jenny Lind.....	1.20	1.15
Eden Gem	1.20	1.15
Netted Rock King	1.20	1.15
Thorobred Rockyford	1.20	1.15
Gold Lined Netted Rock.....	1.30	1.25
Champion Market	1.20	1.15
Honey Dew	1.40	1.25
Knight	1.20	1.15

MUSKMELONS—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Imp. Millers Cream.....	\$1.20	\$1.15
Emerald Gem	1.20	1.15
Banana	1.35	1.25

WATERMELON—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Excell	\$.90	\$.85
Tom Watson .....	.90	.85
Harris Earliest .....	.85	.80
Florida Favorite .....	.85	.80
Kleckley Sweets .....	.90	.85
Halbert Honey .....	.90	.85
Jackson .....	.85	.80
Georgia Rattlesnake .....	.85	.80
Bradford .....	.85	.80

OKRA	Lb.	10 lbs.
Early Dwarf Green.....	\$.55	\$.50
White Velvet .....	.55	.50
Perkins Mammoth .....	.55	.50

ONION—	Lb.	10 lbs.
White Silverskin	\$3.75	\$3.65
Yellow Danvers	2.90	2.75
Prizetaker	2.90	2.75
Red Wethersfield	2.65	2.50
Crystal Wax Bermuda.....	3.25	3.00

PEAS—	15 lbs.	100 lbs.
Sutton's Excelsior	\$3.50	\$22.00
Notts Excelsior	3.50	22.00
Slate's Extra Early.....	3.50	22.00
First and Best.....	3.50	22.00
Early Alaska	3.50	22.00
Gradus	Crop	Failed
Thomas Laxton	Crop	Failed
Ameer	3.50	22.00
Large Alaska	3.50	22.00
White Marrowfat	3.00	18.00
Telephone	3.25	22.00
Champion of England	3.50	22.00

PEPPER—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Ruby King	\$5.75	\$5.65
Bull Nose	5.75	5.65

PUMPKIN—	Lb.	10 lbs.
King of Mammoths.....	\$1.40	\$1.30
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	1.15	1.10
Conn. Field .....	.75	.70
Slate's Crookneck	1.40	1.30

RADISH—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Scarlet Turnip	\$1.30	\$1.20
Scarlet Button	1.30	1.20
White Turnip	1.15	1.10
French Breakfast	1.15	1.10
White Icicle	1.15	1.10
Johnsons Perfection	1.25	1.15

SALSIFY—	Lb.
Mam. Sandwich Island.....	\$2.40

SPINACH—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Bloomsdale	\$.90	\$.80

SQUASH—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Slate's Early White Bush.....	\$.90	\$.85
Mammoth White Bush.....	.90	.85
Early Summer Crookneck.....	.90	.85
Giant Crookneck .....	.90	.85
Select Hubbard	1.15	1.10

TOMATOES—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Sparks Earliana	\$2.75	\$2.65
Chalks Early Jewel.....	2.75	2.65
Early Detroit	3.65	3.50
June Pink	2.75	2.65
Ponderosa	4.85	4.75
Acme	3.40	3.25
Beauty	3.40	3.25
Matchless	2.25	2.00
Imp. Trophy	3.40	3.25
Dwarf Champion	3.40	3.25
Dwarf Stone	3.40	3.25
Red Rock	3.40	3.25
Brimmer	4.85	4.75
Slate's New Stone.....	2.15	2.00
Livingstons Globe	3.40	3.25
John Baer	3.40	3.25

TURNIP—	Lb.	10 lbs.
Mammoth Red Top Globe.....	\$.90	\$.85
Purple Top White Globe.....	.90	.85
White Norfolk Globe .....	.90	.85
Southern Prize .....	.65	.60
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.90	.85
Cow Horn .....	.90	.85
White Egg .....	.90	.85
White Flat Dutch.....	.90	.85
Seven Top .....	.65	.60
Large Amber Globe .....	.90	.85
P. T. Yellow Rutabaga.....	.90	.85

All of the above prices are f. o. b. South Boston, Va., and postage, freight or express charges are extra.



Slate's Garden Mixture

A Practical New Introduction Which Is Designed to Give a Combination Of
Vegetables on a Very Small Piece of Land.

I originated the idea of this mixture and tested it before offering it to my customers last fall for the first time. It has met with general approval and I believe that it is destined to fill a common need. The turnip patch has long been our only hopes for greens and root crops, but this mixture replaces the old turnip patch with a variety of vegetables which extend over a much longer period.

Slate's Garden Mixture is composed of the following:

BEETS, CARROTS, COLLARDS, LETTUCE, MUSTARD, SPINACH,
TURNIP (Globe), TURNIP (Salad).

These are mixed together in just the right proportion to supply the average family. They are all sowed in one bed. The quick growing crops like Lettuce and Spinach are ready for use first and gone in time to make room for the Collards and Mustard. Then come the Turnips, Beets and Carrots to supply both greens and roots for the table.

It cost no more to seed than a turnip patch, yet it is worth far more than the best turnip patch that ever was grown. It affords a variety and a succession of vegetables. It may be used to fill in the gaps which come just before the garden begins to bear in the spring and just after the garden has gone out in the fall.

Slate's Garden Mixture is put up in convenient packages as follows:

1 Ounce—Enough seed for 25 Square Yards.....	\$.15 Postpaid
¼ Pound—Enough seed for 100 Square Yards.....	.50 Postpaid
½ Pound—Enough seed for 200 Square Yards.....	.75 Postpaid
1 Pound—Enough seed for 400 Square Yards.....	1.25 Postpaid

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Slate's Garden Mixture should be seeded in the spring during March or April and in the fall during August or September. Other seeding may be done during the summer months if desired. Prepare the soil by plowing and harrowing until it is thoroughly pulverized. Then fertilizer with a high-grade commercial fertilizer at the rate of fifty pounds to every one hundred square yards of bed. Harrow this into the soil and sow the seed broadcast and cover with a light harrow or rake. Never use manure as a fertilizer because it contains too many weed seed for use on this bed. No further cultivation will be needed.

Slate's Dollar Garden Box

**Adds
25 Cents
to the
Buying Power
of
Your Dollar**



**The
Right
Varieties
and the
Right
Quantity**

This complete assortment of seed fills every need of hundreds of Gardeners.

I want to take care of the man who only plants a small garden just as well as the man who plants an acre. Years of actual experience proves that Slate's Dollar Garden Box will fill every need of many gardeners. It has grown to be one of my best sellers and this could not be possible, if it did not represent real value.

Five years ago I put out the original Dollar Garden Box, and I have found it to meet a general need. Customers who use it one year come back for another. They have found that it is not a freak collection, but something of real value. The packets are all of standard size and the seed of standard quality. It contains everything needed for the home garden and a sufficient quantity of each for the average family. It saves mistakes in the selection of varieties, because I put into it only those varieties best adapted to the home garden. And it saves the waste of inexperienced buyers. The right quantity of each item is put in, and there are none to be thrown away.

This Dollar Box was originally designed for inexperienced gardeners, but it has exceeded this limit. It is essential to the beginner, but experienced gardeners have found its selection and real value to appeal to them. In order to give you \$1.25 worth of seed for one dollar, it is absolutely necessary that I keep the boxes standard. No substitutes can be allowed. I promise you, however, the best that I have in each box, and the Slate reputation goes with it. If upon receipt and examination of the box, you are not highly pleased with it, return it to me, and I will refund your dollar plus the return postage.

One-third pint each of Snap Beans, Pole Beans, Lima Beans, Corn and Peas, together with one packet each of Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Carrot, Radish, Squash, Tomato, Beets, Mustard and Onion seed, are in each box. A value of \$1.25, but the price is only \$1.00 postpaid anywhere in the United States. In Canada the duty is extra.



W.C. SLATE



Slate's Garden of Flowers



Have a Beautiful, Old-Fashion Flower Garden. This collection of Seed with Blue Print and Full Directions will make it an easy matter for you to Beautify the Home.

Slate's Garden of Flowers comes as a necessity to every home, because no home is complete without its flowers. I would rather live in a hut nestled in the midst of a flower garden than to own the most stately mansion surrounded by barren ground. Vegetables supply us with food and flowers add pleasure to our living. And I consider flowers of just as great importance to every home as the food which goes on the table.

In order to make it easy for every one to have beautiful flowers around the home, I have designed this collection of the most popular old-fashion flowers—the same flowers that made our Southern gardens famous years ago. And in addition to these carefully selected and highly bred seed, I give you a blue print which was designed for me by a noted flower expert. This blue print shows how to lay out the garden, where to plant each flower, and insures you the most beautiful design possible. Full cultural directions are given on each packet of seed, so there is no danger of your making a mistake.

This blue print, full cultural directions, and thirty packets of Slate's high quality Flower seed go into every one of my collections. The following Flowers make up the selection: Sweet Alyssum, Amaranthus, Snap Dragon, Asters, Balsam, Chrysanthemums, Candytuft, Cannas, Cosmos, Cockscomb, China Pinks, California Poppy, Snow-on-the-Mountain, Batchelor's Buttons, Hollyhocks, Larkspur, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtiums, Petunia, Phlox, Pansies, Poppies, Verbena, Scarlet Sage, Zinnia, Dahlia and Sweet Peas.

For full description of all of these flowers, see page 52 of this catalog. Enough seed are given to make a complete flower garden and have some plants left to set around the house and on the lawn. If bought separately these seed would cost \$2.05.

Price \$1.00 delivered anywhere in the United States.



Slate's Half Dollar Garden Box

This is an ideal collection for the small city garden, for the children's garden, or as a trial package of Slate's Seeds.

The city gardener has very little space and his variety of vegetables must be limited. In this collection I offer a selected list of the most commonly used vegetables and those which are desired in every garden. The city man will find this little box to fill his needs and give a remarkable variety of fresh vegetables for his table. Every little helps, and this collection will save many dollars worth of groceries.

Do your children have their garden? Every child should be taught the culture and care of a garden. It will be the most valuable part of their education, and it can be obtained in no other way except by actual experience with growing vegetables. Keep the boys and girls on the farm. Make them self-reliant, healthy children. The exercise will improve their health. And a knowledge of gardening is something which every man and woman will need at some time during their life. Give the kiddies a small lot, a few simple tools, and one of these inexpensive collections of seeds. You will be surprised at the interest they take in the work and at the results they can achieve.

Or, if you have never tried Slate's Seeds—if you do not know that they are the seeds you want to use—then try one of these boxes. Each box contains a sufficient variety to give you a fair sample of Slate Quality. And I know that the quality of the seeds will bring you back again next year for a larger order. For a trial proposition, it gives you a larger variety at a reduced price. These collections are all made up in advance and no substitutions can be allowed. Each box contains the following seeds, and a copy of "How to Have a Good Garden" will be included for only 11 cents extra.

Quantity.	Kind.	Catalog Price.
One-third pint	Bountiful Early Snap Beans.....	15c
One-third pint	Prolific Bush Lima Beans.....	15c
One packet	Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.....	05c
One packet	Early Cluster Cucumber.....	05c
One packet	Big Boston Lettuce.....	05c
One packet	Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	05c
One packet	Early White Bush Squash.....	05c
One packet	Slate's Matchless Tomato.....	05c
Total value at catalog prices.....		60c

Sent postpaid to any address for 50c.

For Every Country Garden

Slate's Five Dollar Garden Box

No farmer can afford to cut down his family's supply of good, fresh vegetables by failing to cultivate a garden. I have designed this collection to fit the farmer's garden. It will supply a large variety of vegetables and an abundance of each kind; there should be plenty for the table and some to put up for winter. The varieties given here are the best for home use—the same ones that I plant in my own garden. There are both early and late varieties; the box is designed to keep the table supplied throughout the summer, and no extras should be needed.

There is nothing in this collection that should not be in every farm garden. There is no waste. A sufficient quantity of each item is included, but no more than what will be needed. In case there is any vegetable included that you do not care for, the reduced price at which the box is sold will more than counteract such loss. No substitutions can be made. I sell this collection at a reduced price because I can prepare the boxes in advance and greatly reduce the cost of handling your order.

Slate's Five-Dollar Garden Box will prove the greatest help to your garden. It will insure you a good garden throughout the summer and save many dollars worth of groceries. And it will save you costly mistakes in the selection of your seed, will insure sufficient seed of each variety to supply even a large family, and will save you \$1.40 on your seed order. A copy of "How to Have a Good Garden" is included free with each order for this box. In addition, it contains the following seeds:

Quantity.	Kind.	Catalog Price.
Two pound	Earliest Red Valentine Beans.....	65c
Two pound	Stringless Greenpod Beans.....	65c
One pound	Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans.....	35c
One pound	Prolific Bush Lima Beans.....	35c
One ounce	Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.....	10c
One ounce	Detroit Dark Red Late Beet.....	10c
One ounce	Chantenay Carrot.....	10c
One ounce	Copenhagen Market Cabbage.....	40c
One ounce	True Georgia Collards.....	10c
One ounce	Early Cluster Cucumber.....	15c
One ounce	Improved Long Green Late Cucumber.....	15c
One pound	Adams Early Corn.....	20c
Two pounds	Stowell's Evergreen Corn.....	50c
One ounce	Big Boston Lettuce.....	10c
One ounce	Southern Giant Curled Mustard.....	10c
Four ounces	Perkins Mammoth Okra.....	20c
One packet	White Silverskin Onion.....	05c
One pound	Slate's Extra Early Peas.....	40c
One pound	Thomas Laxton Late Peas.....	40c
One ounce	Scarlet Button Radish.....	15c
One ounce	Mammoth Sandwich Island Salisfy.....	25c
One ounce	Bloomsdale Spinach.....	10c
One ounce	Slate's Extra Early White Bush Squash.....	10c
One packet	Spark's Earliana Tomato.....	05c
One ounce	Slate's New Stone Tomato.....	30c
One ounce	Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip.....	10c
Total value at catalog prices.....		\$6.10

Weight when packed, twelve pounds. Delivered anywhere east of the Mississippi River for \$5.00. West of the Mississippi, customers to pay one-half of the postage.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

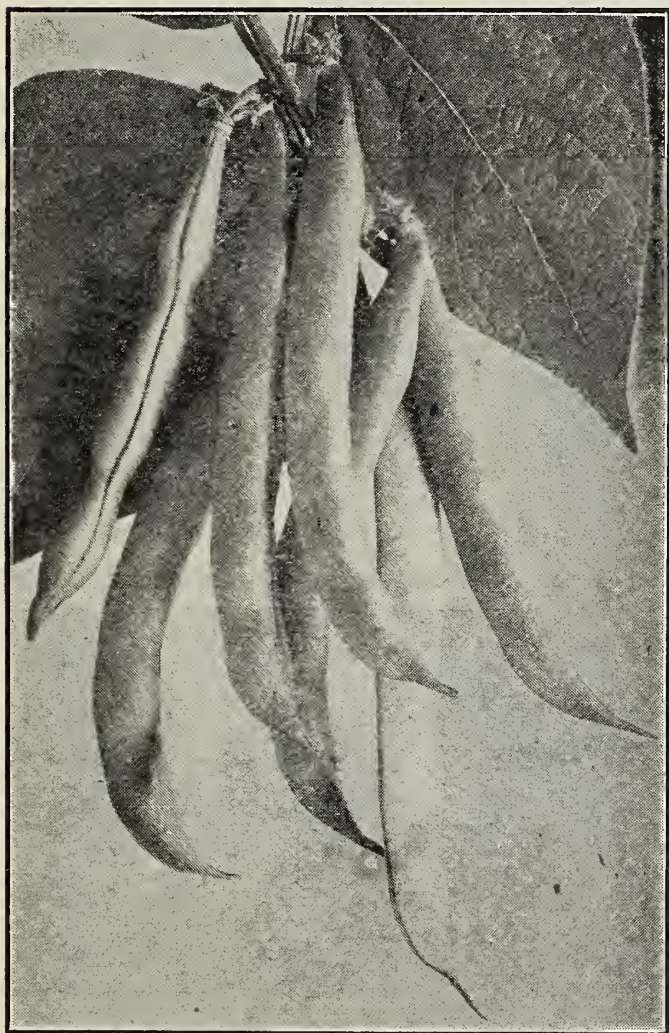
Asparagus Roots, 50c Per Dozen Postpaid—\$1.00 per 100 by Express.

CULTURE.—The seed should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Plant 15 to 20 seed to every 12 inches of row, and later thin to 1 inch apart. Give frequent and shallow cultivation throughout the summer, and the plants will be ready to set out by the following spring. A rich, heavy, sand loam is best adapted to the growing of Asparagus.

PALMETTO.—The variety that I have found easiest to grow, and the best for home use. The plants grow large and produce deep green shoots. It is early and will continue to put out shoots as long as it is kept cut.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c postpaid.

BEANS BUSH—GREENPOD



Hopkins Improved Valentine Bean

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Beans should be only medium rich. On extremely rich land they are inclined to make too much vine and few pods. Plant Beans after danger of frost is past in drills 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ feet apart and from 2 to 4 inches deep. The seed should be dropped in a light drill; that is, one every inch or two. When the plants have attained some size and the first leaves commence to take shape, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Give frequent and shallow cultivation, but never cultivate while the vines are wet, else rust will appear and give much trouble.

EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.—This variety is especially desirable for early planting, since the seed will germinate under conditions that would cause other kinds to rot. Furthermore, the vines are very hardy and withstand the adverse conditions that affect early plantings of beans. The vines grow erect to a medium height and have dark green foliage. Produces in six weeks pods of medium length, fleshy and curving. When pulled young the pods are very tender, but, like all other beans, they are inclined to get tough after staying on the vines several days. The seed are a deep red, splotted with a lighter shade.

Price—1 pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, delivered.

HOPKINS IMPROVED VALENTINE.—This is an improved strain of the old Red Valentine, and in many respects similar to it. However, both the pods and the seed run more uniform in size and shape. It is as early or earlier than the Red Valentine, and more productive. You might call it the same thing as a well bred, carefully selected lot of Red Valentines. For this reason I think it a little better.

Price—1 pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c postpaid.

February 27, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I received my seeds all right and wish to thank you for your fair and square treatment. I cannot tell you how much pleased I am.

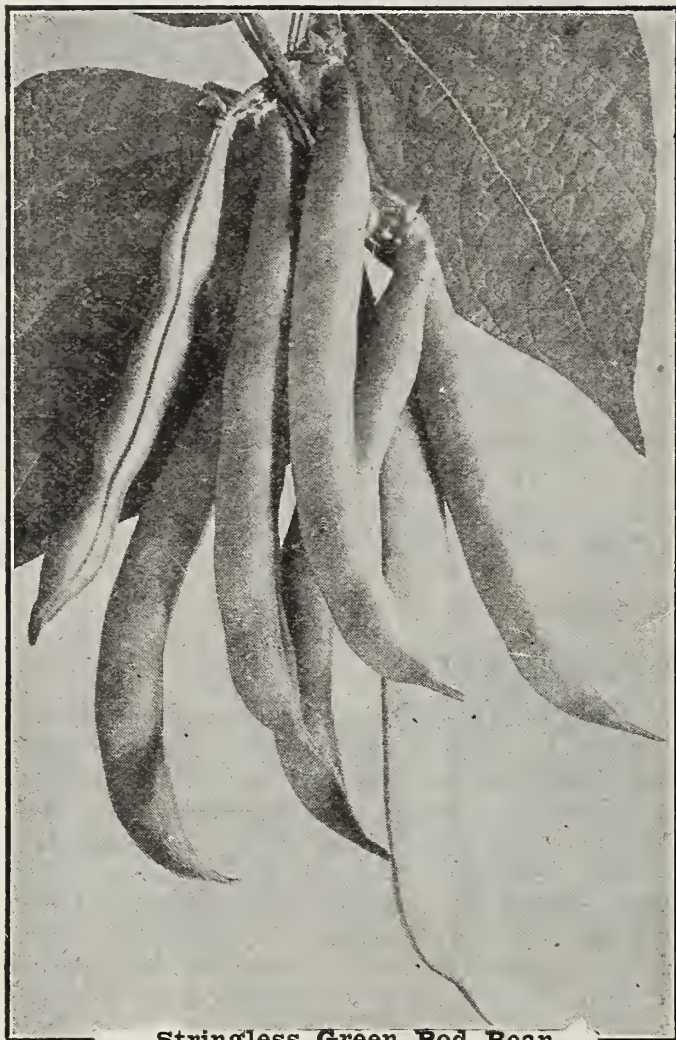
Yours truly,

Virginia.

ELSIE WILSON.



W.C. SLATE



Stringless Green Pod Bean.

BOUNTIFUL.—This is an extra early, hardy snap, which is very popular with market gardens. It is named Bountiful because of the heavy crops it produces. The vines are vigorous and upright, having large leaves. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, large and flat. The seed are of medium size and of a solid, rich yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS (Green Pod).—In my trials I have found this to be one of the earliest Beans I list. Its earliness, combined with its good producing qualities, have made it one of the most popular varieties. The vines grow tall and have large light green leaves which are almost smooth. The pods are large, long flat and curving, making one of the largest of the extra early snaps. The seed are of medium size, flat and a creamy yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This variety is adapted to the needs of canners and for the second early bean in the home garden. It produces in about seven weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and productive, generally covered with large light green leaves. The pods are

about six inches long, large, round, almost straight, and stringless. The quantity of pods it produces might well be compared to that produced by the pole beans. The seed are rather small and long and of a brownish yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is my favorite for the home garden, and I do not believe that a better bean can be had. It has filled the needs of the most critical gardeners for years, in spite of the fact that it is not so hardy as some of the other varieties. It is rather tender and inclined to rust and blight. The vines grow to a medium size, have dark green leaves, and are fairly productive. The greatest value of this bean comes in its pods, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, round, meaty and as near stringless as a bean will ever be. These pods will remain on the vines for several days without becoming shucky. The seed are of medium size and a deep brown color. For the man who understands gardening and is particular about each variety he plants, I cannot offer anything better.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

April 19, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the prompt attention given my recent order for Millet seed. I received them in good shape sooner than I expected. Thanking you again for your kindness, I remain,

Virginia.

Yours truly,

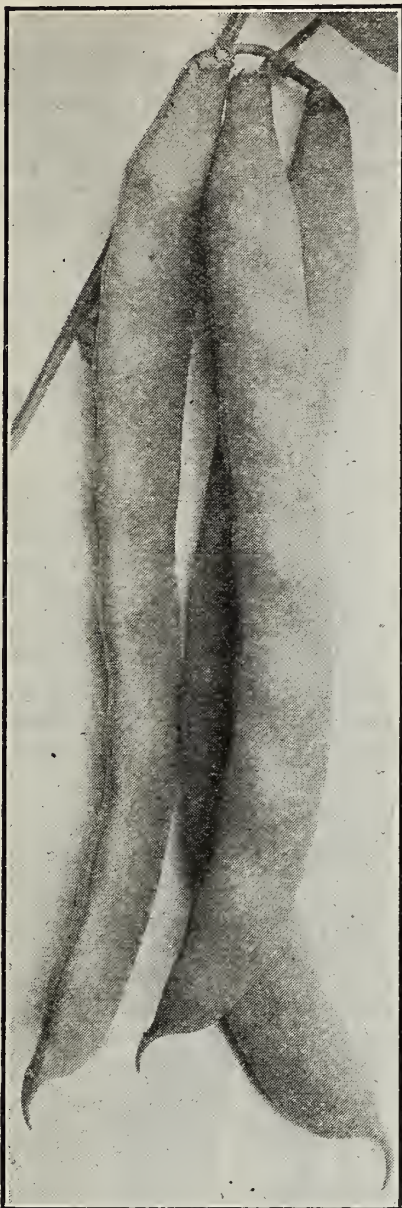
HENRY TOLLEY.



Bountiful Bean.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



preme. Like the Stringless Green Pod, its habits of growth are not so vigorous, but its excellent quality fully repays the grower who plants it. The vines attain a medium size and have dark green, crumpled foliage. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, flat, irregular in shape and of a light green color. The seed are kidney shape and of a dull brown color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

SLATE'S BLACK VALENTINE.—My strain of this variety has been carefully bred for years to produce the best market bean to be had. For years I have supplied some of America's most particular market gardeners with seed stock. I believe that I now have one of the most uniform and productive strains to be found, and the fact that my old customers come back to me year after year proves that they are getting good results from my stock. For home gardens I do not recommend Black Valentine, but for the market grower it has few equals. In earliness, productiveness and the ability of the pods to stand shipping, it ranks first. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods all about the same time, thus making the picking much easier. The pods are about five inches long, thick, meaty, and will look fresh and green several days after being picked. They reach the market in good condition and bring the best prices. The seed are of medium size and a solid black color. After carefully breeding and selecting my seed stock of this variety for years, you will find it the purest and best stock of Black Valentine that you ever planted.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.



**Slate's
Tennessee Greenpod Bean.**

REFUGEE OR 1,000 TO 1.—The vines are large and spreading and produce as many pods as any other variety, and more than most of them. The pods are of medium length, almost round, thick and slightly curved. In quality the pods are better than the early sorts and almost as good as the Stringless Green Pod. The seed are long, slender, purplish black, splashed with tan.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

SLATE'S TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—This bean is also known as the Franklin County. Up in Southwest Virginia, among the canners, this variety stands su-

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1 Bean.



W.C. SLATE



WAX

CULTURE.—The Wax Bean is not so hardy as the Green Pod; therefore should not be planted so early. In other respects the cultivation is similar to that given the Green Pod varieties. Care should be exercised in cultivating Wax Beans to keep them clear of grass and weeds and to prevent the soil being thrown on the foliage of the plants. These will prove a great help in preventing rust and disease.

HODSON'S WAX.—This is a medium early variety, maturing in about eight weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and more prolific than most of the Wax sorts. The pods are about five inches long, almost straight, thick and almost round. Color a clean wax. The seed resemble those of the Hopkins Red Valentine in appearance.

Price—Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.—Also known as the Black Wax. This bean has proved to be one of the most reliable of the early varieties. The vines make a healthy growth and yield a heavy crop of pods, which ripen uniformly. The pods are rather long, flat and tender. The seed are rather large, slightly flattened and of a purplish black color. Market gardeners will find this the most desirable of the Wax Beans. Its reliability, yield, freedom from rust and excellent quality pods place it in a class to itself.

Price—Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.



Currie's Rust Proof Wax Bean.

YOUR GARDEN PROBLEMS.

Do you ever wonder which is the best variety to plant in your garden? Or have you ever wanted to know the best method of growing some new vegetable? It may be that this year you will have one of these problems facing you. If so, please remember that I will cheerfully answer your questions to the best of my ability.

January 21, 1919.

Dear Sir:

We were pleased with the seed we got from you, although we had everything to contend with—drought, blight, bugs, etc. Stowell's Evergreen Corn planted about harvest was wonderful in the fall. Out of one packet of Kleckley Sweets' watermelon I made twelve hills, every seed coming up. I had melons sixteen to eighteen inches long and perfectly delicious.

Yours sincerely,

MRS. M. B. RICHARDS.

Virginia.



Hodson's Wax Beans.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean.

POLE or CORNFIELD

CULTURE.—Pole Beans can be grown with less work in a cornfield than elsewhere. They can be planted with the corn or after the corn has come up and been thinned. Plant two seed near each stalk of corn and cover to a depth of about three inches. When planted to themselves, they should be put in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Lay off hills two

feet apart in the row and plant from 6 to 8 seeds in each hill. Pole Beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush varieties; therefore they should never be planted until warm weather comes.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD.—This is my favorite of the Pole Beans. It is very early, but if the pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. The vines grow vigorous and are covered with dark green leaves. The pods are large, curved, almost round, and often grow to a length of 12 or 15 inches. The seed are of medium size, rather long, and of a yellowish brown color. For a heavy yielding, stringless snap, which is meaty and tender, I will recommend this variety every time.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This bean resembles the Kentucky Wonder in its growth and general appearance. The vines grow tall, are productive, and noted for the extremely short time in which they perfect the pods. The pods are long, round, straight, and stand shipping better than any of the pole beans. They retain their silvery green color for several days after picking, and command top market prices. The seed are long and pure white.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

CORN HILL or CUTSHORT.—This is an old variety still popular with many gardeners for planting among corn, thereby giving a good crop without the use of poles. It is not so early as either the Kentucky Wonder or Creaseback, therefore, does not outgrow the corn. The vines grow to a medium size and are covered with rich green leaves. The pods are short, thick and flat. The seed are irregular in shape, speckled with red and white, and are often used as dry beans for winter cooking.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

See Market Gardener's Price List on page 4 for prices on bulk quantities of all Beans.

Enclosed please find an order. I am very much pleased to state that your seeds have given me every satisfaction. I am so well pleased with them that I never save any of my own growing. I have relied upon you for seeds for my entire crop, knowing by experience that I am getting the best and always true to name. Several of my neighbors used your seeds last year and were well pleased with the results.

WILLIAM TAPPING.
Ruthven, Ontario, Canada.

LIMA

CULTURE.—All Lima Beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted until the weather becomes warm. They are planted and cultivated on the same plan as that given for Snap Beans, and if properly cared for they will produce throughout the entire summer. Lima Beans should be kept clean of all grass and weeds, else the beans will be very inferior. Do not cultivate after the blooms appear.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH.—This is the earliest Lima Bean known to me and the most productive of the bush varieties. The vines grow to a height of from 18 to 24 inches, are vigorous and very productive. The pods are of medium size, neat shape and well filled. The seed are rather small and pure white in color. This and the Sieva Pole Lima are often called Butter Beans on account of their rich flavor.

Price — Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.



Prolific Bush Lima Bean.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—This is a large, round potato lima. It is very popular and extensively grown in the North, but does not produce quite so well in the South as the Prolific Bush. The vines are rather delicate when young, but become strong as they grow older. The pods are unusually large and often contain as many as five of the giant beans. See the illustration for general appearance.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid

BURPEE'S BUSH.—This is a large, flat Lima of good quality. It is neither so early nor so productive as the Wood's Prolific, but does well for a late bean. The pods are large and flat. The seed are large, flat and of a greenish white color.

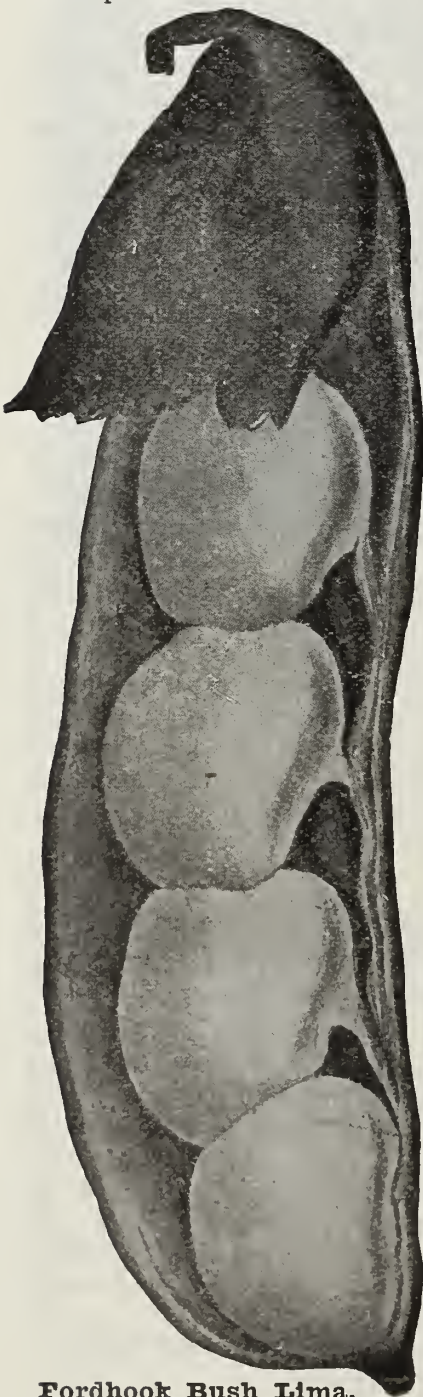
Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

SIEVE or CAROLINA.—This variety is similar in its appearance, earliness and producing qualities to the Wood's Prolific Bush. The Sieve, however, is a Pole Bean, and one planting of it will give beans throughout the entire season.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c, postpaid.

CARPENTERIA POLE.—This variety is similar to the Burpee's Bush, but, like all Pole Beans, it is far more productive than the Bush. Southern gardeners should have no trouble in producing a good crop of these beans. I believe it to be the best of the large Limas for Southern planting.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c, postpaid.



Fordhook Bush Lima.

See page 4 for Market Gardener's Price List of all seeds.



SOUTH BOSTON VA.



TABLE BEETS



Slate's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet.

CULTURE.—The beet is a hardy vegetable and can be planted just as soon as the heavy frosts are over. Or the seed may be started in the cold frame about four weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. Sow in drills about two feet apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Later thin the plants to four inches apart and give frequent and shallow cultivation. For the fall garden, sow the turnip shape varieties in June.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.—This variety is extremely early and one of the best for forcing. It has a small top and a deep red root that grows to a size of about three inches in diameter. The root is slightly flattened at the top and bottom and has flesh of a dark red, mingled with lighter shades.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY ECLIPSE.—I consider this variety almost as good as my Early Blood Turnip. It is an extra early beet, growing a medium size top and root. The roots have a smooth, dark red skin and a dark red flesh, which is fine grained and sweet. It is popular with the market gardeners, and I believe that it deserves its popularity.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—I have developed and selected this variety for years, and I now believe it to be the best general purpose beet for either the home or the market garden. It is good for early, intermediate or late planting. The tops are vigorous, but not large. The roots grow to a medium size, are turnip shape (see illustration), have a deep red and smooth skin and a small tap root. The flesh is a deep red or crimson, crisp and tender.

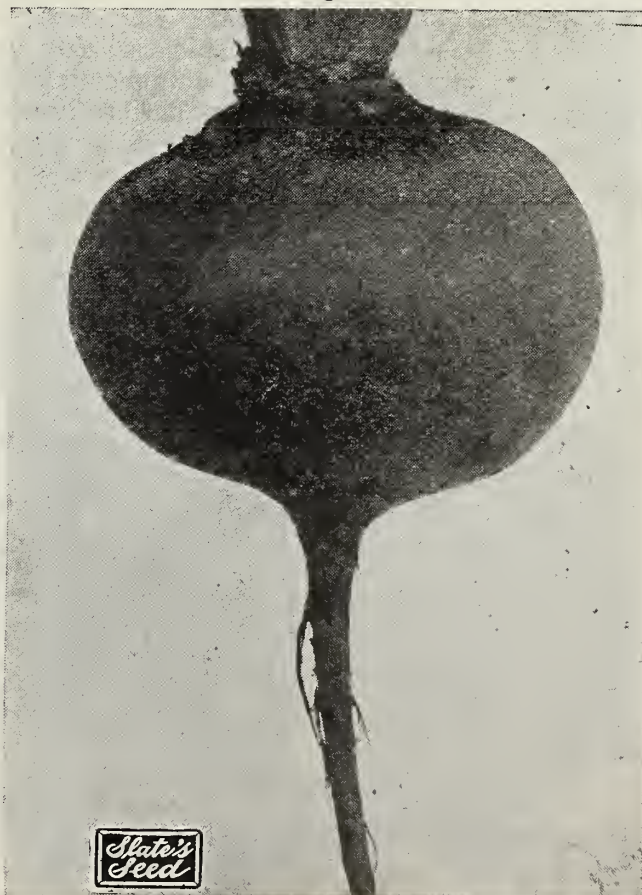
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED.—Good for either early or late planting. The tops are small and erect, having dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are round or globe shape, with a dark red, smooth skin. The flesh is of a light red color, fine grained and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—This is an especially desirable variety for the market gardener. It is one of the earliest of all, and its perfect globe shape, smooth crimson skin and good quality make it one of the best sellers. The tops are vigorous; the roots are of medium size; the flesh is a deep crimson in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet.



W.C. SLATE



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—This variety is especially suited to intermediate and late planting. It is of better quality than most of the other Egyptians, since it is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. It has more of a globe shape than the Early Egyptians, and a smoother skin. The flesh is of fine quality, and I recommend it for winter use and for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Many gardeners consider a long beet more tender and of better quality than either the turnip or globe shape sorts. In my estimation this is the best of the long beets. The roots grow long and very smooth, having almost no side rootlets. It often grows to a length of twelve inches and makes an excellent variety for table use or for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE.—This vegetable is grown entirely for its leaves. The large midribs of the leaf are cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leaf itself is used for greens. It is a valuable addition to any home garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a bed during June or July. When large enough to move, transplant in the open ground eighteen inches apart in the row. The cultivation and handling is in every respect similar to that given Cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED.—This is the surest cropper known. It produces tender, compact sprouts of choice quality. These sprouts are far better than Cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—Stock Beets produce best upon a heavy, rich soil. For fertilizing use something which will give Nitrogen 4 per cent, Available Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Sulphate of Potash 9 per cent. Sow this broadcast over the land at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre, and harrow lightly into the soil. Lay off rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and not over three inches deep. Drill the seed at the rate of five pounds per acre, later thinning the plants to eight inches apart. Cultivate flat with harrows similar to the ones used for cultivating corn. The time for seeding extends from the middle of March to the middle of June.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—This is a giant yellow beet which grows well above the ground, thereby eliminating much of the labor of harvesting. It is hardy and productive. The flesh is of a bright yellow color, sweet, and high in feed value.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, delivered.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—This is a long red variety which grows to an enormous size. The tops push well above the ground, making it comparatively easy to harvest. It is the largest and most productive of the Stock Beets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00, delivered.



Mammoth Long Red Stock Beet

CABBAGE



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during the late winter or early spring in well prepared and fertilized beds. To prepare the field for transplanting, apply a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 7 per cent, and Potash 9 per cent, at the rate of from one to two thousand pounds per acre. This may be applied either broadcast or in the rows. Prepare rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation, keeping the soil worked well up around the plants. An application of Nitrate of Soda will hasten the growth of the backward plants. For winter Cabbage, sow the seed in June or July. For extra early spring use, sow the seed in September or October, and transplant in the early winter.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

—The Jersey Wakefield is one of the earliest cabbages known and is suited to the needs of both the market and the home gardener. My American Grown stock has been used for years by market gardeners, and I do not believe that a better strain of Wakefield can be found.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A large, heavy and productive cabbage. It makes the best

yield of any of the early sorts. The heads are large, round, almost flat, and solid. It is not quite so early as the Charleston Wakefield, but makes a much better yield and is a sure header.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.

—This is a new extra early variety which is fast taking the place of the Jersey Wakefield. It matures uniformly and produces large, round, solid heads. Under tests, I have planted this variety beside the Jersey Wakefield. The following spring I cut three average heads from each variety and weighed them. The

Copenhagen Markets average from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each heavier than the Jersey Wakefield.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This is one of the most profitable kinds for the market grower. Its good qualities and handsome appearance make it a good seller, while its ability to stand shipping and its enormous yield make it a favorite with the market growers. The heads are large, round, flat, solid and heavy.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Slate's Early Drumhead Cabbage.



W. C. SLATE



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage.

LARGE or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is a larger but a later variety of the Wakefield strain. It produces heads similar in shape to the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger, and it is about ten days later. The leaves are thick, and it will stand more cold weather than any other cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—An old extra early variety like the Jersey Wakefield, used mostly for the home garden. The heads are long and pointed, generally weighing around two pounds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—A good main crop variety. It grows unusually large and is a sure header. It is said to be the hardiest of all, producing better under adverse conditions than any other variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD.—This is a large, heavy, late variety which is very hardy and will withstand the cold and frost of late fall. The heads are large, round, heavy and somewhat flattened on top. It is a good keeper and very desirable in every respect for the late garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD.—This is the best winter cabbage obtainable. Stems very short; heads medium size but very hard, heavy, crisp and tender. Best

keeper and the most popular for winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.80; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.—This is an old standby which has been a general favorite for almost half a century. It produces large, round, slightly flattened heads which often weigh from 15 to 20 pounds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is an ideal kind for late shipping. The heads are large, round, thick and flat. Its yield is even better than the Early Flat Dutch.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

SLATE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—I know that my strain of this variety cannot be surpassed for its close adherence to its type. It is one of my favorites for a second early cabbage being larger than most other sorts and remarkably uniform in growth. The heads are large, solid, and almost flat.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED.—This makes a most desirable variety for pickling, and it is extensively grown for market in some sections. The heads are large, round, solid, and of a deep red color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.



Slate's Late Drumhead Cabbage.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich, sandy loam which has been well manured the previous year. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized before seeding, because the seed are very small, and there is danger of covering them too deep. Sow in drills 24 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to every 100 feet of row. After the plants attain some size, thin them to 6 or 8 inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. The time for seeding extends from early spring to the middle of the summer.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

OXHEART.—This variety is especially adapted to growing in heavy clay soils. The roots are short, round and very thick, making harvesting an easy matter. I especially recommend this variety to those wishing a heavy yield, and to those growing carrots for stock feed. The Oxheart can be used for table or stock. Its quality is little affected by its yield.

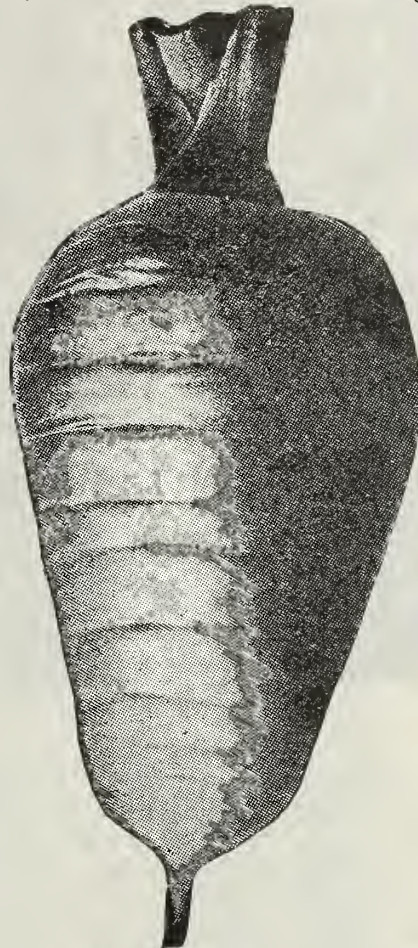
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHANTENAY.—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium size top, small neck, stump root, and a broad, thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color, and the flesh is of good quality.

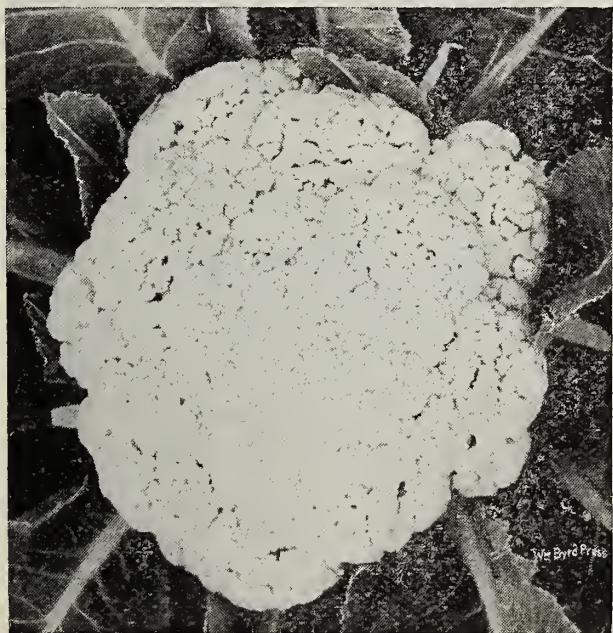
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is one of the most popular sorts for table use; therefore it is especially recommended to home gardeners. The roots are long, smooth and tapering. The flesh is very tender and crisp and of a beautiful orange color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Oxheart Carrot.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE.—Cauliflower belongs to the cabbage family and may be grown in practically the same manner. It is more sensitive to cold than cabbage and should not be set out in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. Cultivate like cabbage and when the heads form tie the leaves up around each head with a piece of cloth or soft string. This cuts off light and air from heads and causes them to blanch.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—The best general purpose variety that can be had. It is extra early, but produces large, solid, pure white heads. For fall planting it is just as good as any of the late varieties. It is a sure cropper, and my strain comes from the very best stock, and better cannot be had at any price.

Price—Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.50; lb., \$27.00, postpaid.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you again for some seed. I had such good success with those I got from you last year that I want some more.

Yours truly,

April 11, 1919.

Virginia.

FIBBIE REYNOLDS.



W.C. SLATE



CELERY



Improved White Plume.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in a well prepared bed, and keep the bed watered. Fertilize the field where the plants are to be set with a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Potash 8 per cent, applying the same broadcast at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre. Then prepare large beds from 4 to 6 feet apart; throw out a furrow in the center of each bed about 6 inches deep and 5 inches wide; put in about 3 inches of well rotted stable manure; dig this into the soil and cover with an inch or two of fresh soil. Set plants about 8 inches apart, pour in small quantity water, press soil firmly about roots, pulling it well up around plant. Keep worked up around plant; do not let it get into bud. In cold weather bank crop in one large bed, cover with leaves or straw; put boards over it to keep out rain.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.—This is an early, rapid growing variety which is comparatively easy to blanch. It is very little trouble to grow, and is one of the best varieties for the inexperienced gardener. Grows large and healthy, but retains its tenderness and fine, nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL.—This is one of the largest and heaviest of celeries. It is a good keeper and deservedly popular with market gardeners. It is not quite so easily blanched as the Improved White Plume, but in the hands of a man who knows how to handle celery it will make a fine crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

COLLARDS

TRUE GEORGIA.—The old reliable of the collards. It grows very large and produces excellent greens. As the leaves are pulled others take their places. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.—The stems are short; the leaves are large and spreading; the plants are very hardy and able to withstand both drought and cold. Often called Cabbage Collard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE.—These seed may be sowed in the seed bed like cabbage in the fall or early spring and the plants transplanted. It is generally conceded, however, that it is best to sow the seed direct to the open ground at the rate of six pounds per acre in light drills two feet apart. Later thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. The cultivation is the same as that of cabbage. When almost grown tie up the heads with cloth string so that they may blanch.

PE-TSAI KINSHUI.—This is the most popular of all varieties, since it is hardy and can be planted almost any time during the year, and will withstand adverse conditions better than other sorts. Heads resemble those of a cabbage. Hearts white and very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.



Pe-tsai.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Almost anyone can grow good corn. The principal things to observe are thorough preparation of the land, good fertilization and frequent shallow cultivation. Lay the rows off three feet apart and drop two seed every twelve inches. Later thin to twenty-four inches apart. The time of seeding extends from March until August.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY.—This is not a sugar corn but a dent variety. The dent corns will stand more cold and wet weather than will the sugar varieties. This is one of the hardiest and earliest sorts obtainable. Stalks rather small, productive, and about four feet high. Ears short but well filled with smooth white kernels. At least ten days earlier than any other known variety.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

ADAMS EARLY.—Similar to above variety, but is about ten days later, much larger, more prolific, and in all respects a better corn. Its stalks grow to a height of from five to six feet and produce several medium size ears of good quality. Ranks next to Adams Extra Early in earliness.

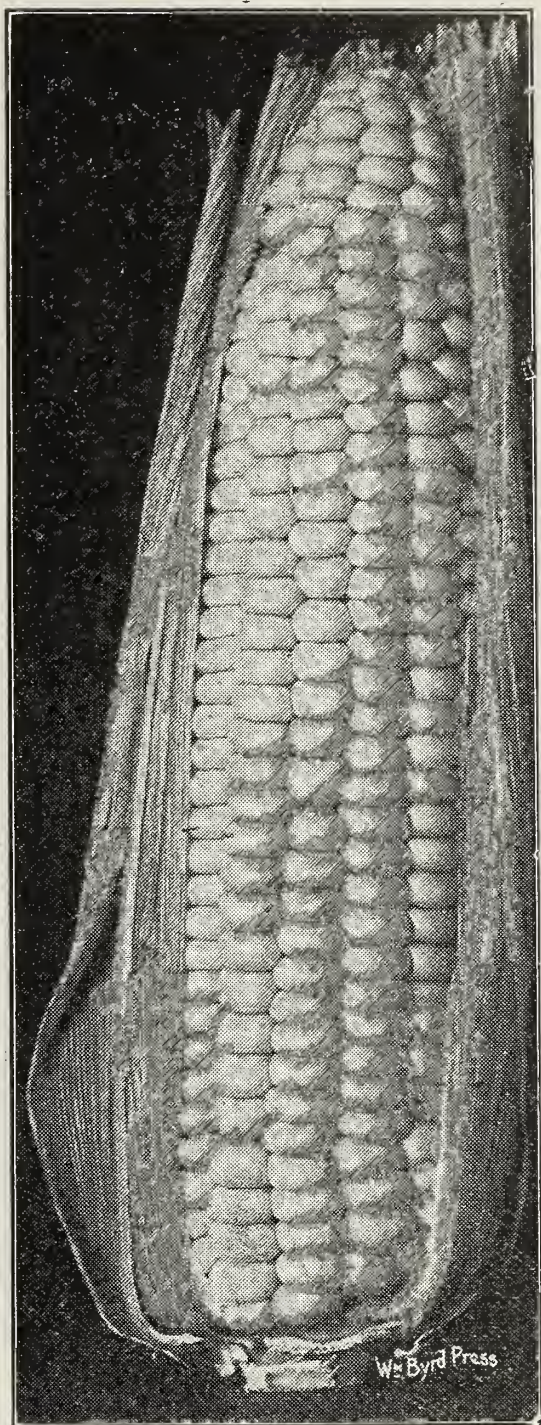
Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

SNOWFLAKE.—This variety is some later than the Adams Early, but it is far superior to it in size and quality. It is what I would call a second early. It is larger than Trucker's Favorite, but not quite so early. The stalks grow large and vigorous, bearing several large, well filled ears. The grains are rather large, deep and pure white.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.



Adams Extra Early Corn.



TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—I sell more of this corn than any other variety I list. It is later than Adams Early, but earlier than Snowflake. It comes between these two in quality, yield and every respect. It is hardy, prolific and a general favorite with both market and home gardeners.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c, postpaid.

January 17, 1919.

Dear Sir:

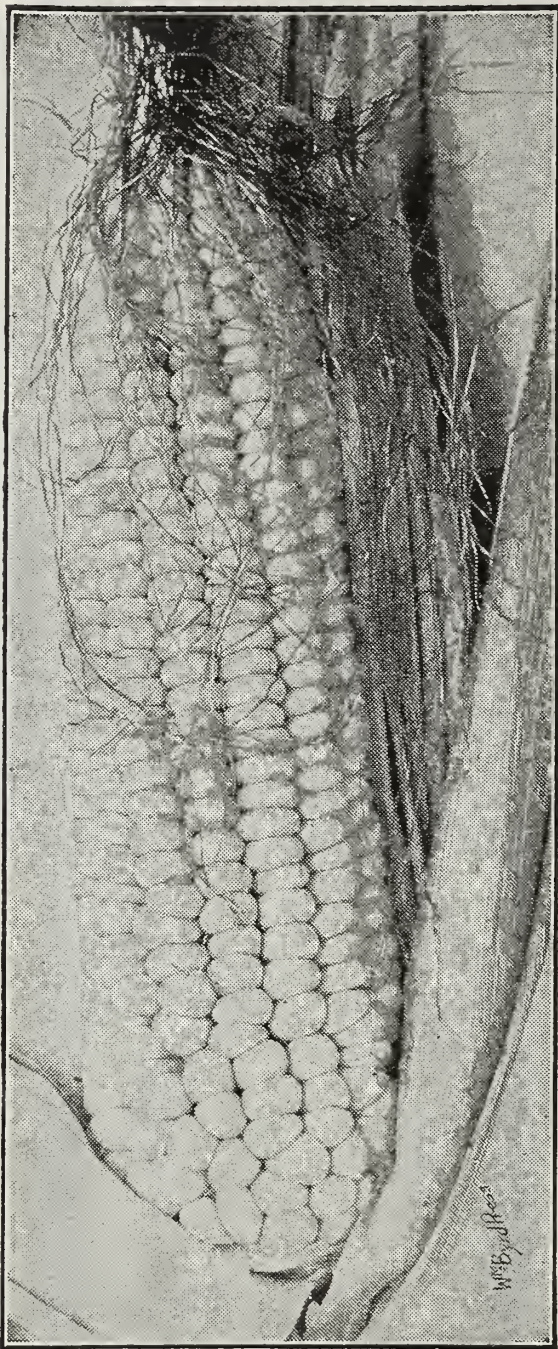
I used your seed last year and never had a better stand.

North Carolina.

W. J. WILLIAMS.



W.C. SLATE



Stowell's Evergreen Corn.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—This is undoubtedly the best variety of early sugar corn that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of this country. It can be planted so as to give a succession throughout the season, and its sweet, delicious flavor cannot be surpassed. The stalks are very prolific and grow to a height of about five feet. The ears are of medium size and irregularly filled with large golden grains. Its eating qualities are as good as the best, and it will remain on the stalk for days without getting hard.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety is also known as the Shoe Peg, its name coming from the long, narrow, peg shape grains. It has a small cob and a deep grain.

It is very prolific, which makes it a profitable variety for market gardeners, and its tender, delicious kernels win praise on every table. Stalks grow as high as the average field corn. Ears from eight to ten inches long and irregularly crowded with small pearly white kernels.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The best and most popular late variety I know. Stalks grow very tall and produce an abundance of fodder, making it a good silage corn. The ears are long, large and filled with large and deep grains. The cob is very small. This corn will make the largest yield of any, and the ears will stay longer in the green state than those of any other sort. It makes an unusually good variety for canning, since the large, deep grains make cutting it from the cob an easy matter and adds a great deal to the yield. Every late garden should have some Stowell's Evergreen planted in it.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid.

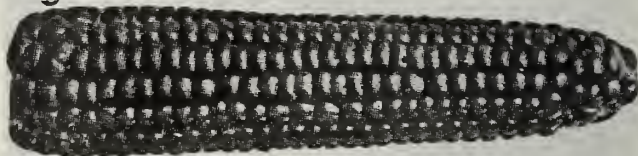
POPCORN

SLATE'S WHITE RICE.—This is an ideal kind for popping. The grains are white and pointed, rice shape. When popped the grains are large, pure white, crisp, tender, and have an excellent flavor. It is one of the easiest kinds to pop and generally free from tough, half popped grains.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—The stalks grow to a medium size and bear a number of ears. The grains are about the size of the White Rice and just as good for popping. It has a beautiful golden color, but when popped is pure white.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 95c postpaid.



January 10, 1919.

Dear Sir:

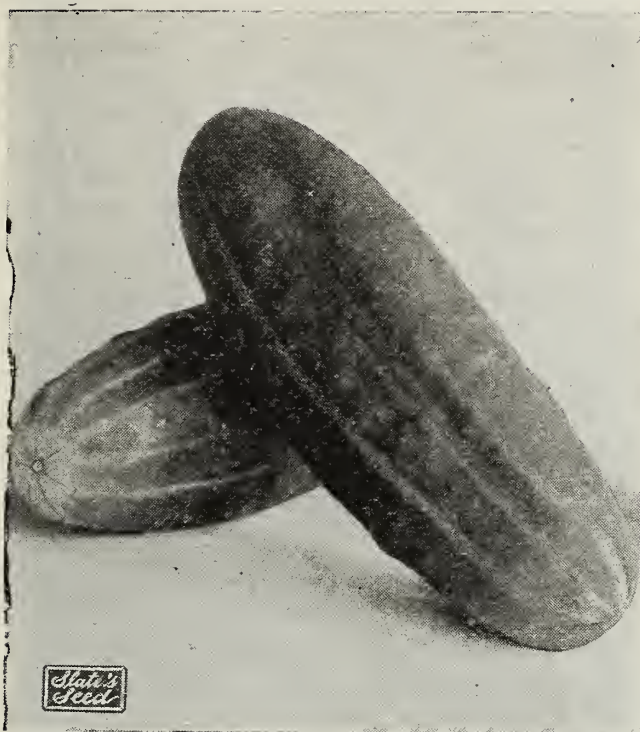
I will order my seed from you again, because they are the finest and best I ever used. I sell my crop for more money when I use your seed, so I shall continue to use them.

Yours truly,

RICHARD TAYLOR.

North Carolina.

CUCUMBERS



Slate's Extra Early White Spine Cucumber.

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Cucumbers should be a light sand or sand loam. Barnyard litter makes the best fertilizer. Prepare large hills about six feet apart each way, and plant from eight to ten seed in each hill. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to four plants per hill and give shallow cultivation until the vines begin to run. The time for seeding extends from just after the last frost in spring until August. If insects commence to eat the vines, apply Bug Death. To hasten the growth, liquid manure is the best thing to apply.

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early variety used extensively by both home and market gardeners. It is hardy and will stand earlier planting than most other varieties. The fruit is from medium size to large, of perfect shape and a beautiful green color, shaded to a white tip. For the home garden a better variety cannot be had. But market growers will find that Slate's Early Fortune has a better color and will retain its color better in shipping.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early favorite of the market gardeners. Its color is a deeper green, and it ripens more uniformly than the old White Spine. It grows a vigorous vine, which bears for a long time. The fruit is

from eight to ten inches long, of a deep green color, and does not have the white tip. For shipping this is a very desirable variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY FORTUNE.—I consider this the best and the most popular market cucumber grown. It is one of the earliest to produce, very productive, and the fruit is far above that of any other variety in both quality and appearance. The vines are hardy and resist disease to a remarkable extent. The fruit is regular in size, matures uniformly, rather long and of a deep green color, which it holds for days after being pulled. In quantity, quality, appearance and market value this cucumber cannot be equalled. For years I have supplied Florida shippers with my carefully bred stock of this cucumber. They ship a great distance and have found it to reach the market in better condition than any other kind. I believe, and have reason to believe, the years of carefully selecting and breeding I have bestowed upon this variety has made it the purest and best that can be had.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER.—An early, small and very prolific variety. It is an excellent kind for the home garden. The vines are extremely hardy and produce their fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is small and of much better quality than the larger ones. They make excellent pickles or the tenderest when sliced.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.30, postpaid.

March 5, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I planted your seed last year and think they are good seed, so I am sending to you again.

Yours truly,

MRS. W. T. TYSINGER.

North Carolina.

Dear Sir:

We received our order all O. K. and appreciate your kindness very much. Since we have been dealing with you, we have had success.

Yours truly,

North Carolina.

J. E. SMITH.

January 24, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I have been ordering seed from you for four years and I like them the best of any I ever planted.

Yours truly,

North Carolina.

ROBY NEWSOME.



W.C. SLATE



Improved Long Green Cucumber.

DAVIS PERFECT.—This cucumber is old and reliable. It seems to hold friends among both the home and market gardeners. It is noted for the perfect fruit it produces. The fruit is long, rather slender, of a beautiful deep green color, and has few seed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

KLONDIKE.—This is a popular early variety of the White Spine type, which many growers prefer to any of the other sorts. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is about eight inches long, of a dark green color even at the tip; stands shipping almost as well as the Early Fortune, and is uniform in size and growth. In all respects it is a good shipping cucumber.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.—When a large, smooth cucumber is wanted for home use, I recommend this. It is rather early, productive; produces a most desirable fruit for table use. It also makes a good cucumber for slicing for pickle, but the fruit is far too large to be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This and my Extra Early White Spine are included in almost every order I get from home gardeners. It is indeed a good variety for home use, since it can be used green or pickled. It produces an enormous crop, and the fruit is larger than that of any other kind I know. Fruit from ten to fifteen inches long, has a deep green color and crisp, tender flesh. It is sometimes used by market growers, but I think that it is too late to be profitable.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.55, postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING.—A standard late variety which combines all the qualities which go to make up an ideal pickling cucumber. The vines are hardy and very productive. The fruit runs from small to medium size, and can often be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow seed during the early fall in light drills twelve inches apart. Cultivate like head lettuce, and when grown tie up to blanch. Endive is nothing more than a winter lettuce.

BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN.—The heads are large; the leaves are thick and broad, with white midribs. Excellent for soups, garnishing or salads.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

LEEK

Leek is a hardy plant and can be planted in the fall or early in the spring. Produce an excellent Spring Onion, which is always welcome either for home or market.

AMERICAN FLAG.—This is a large, curled variety. It is more generally used than any other sort and is equally good for either home or market. It grows a thick mild root which serves every purpose of a Spring Onion.

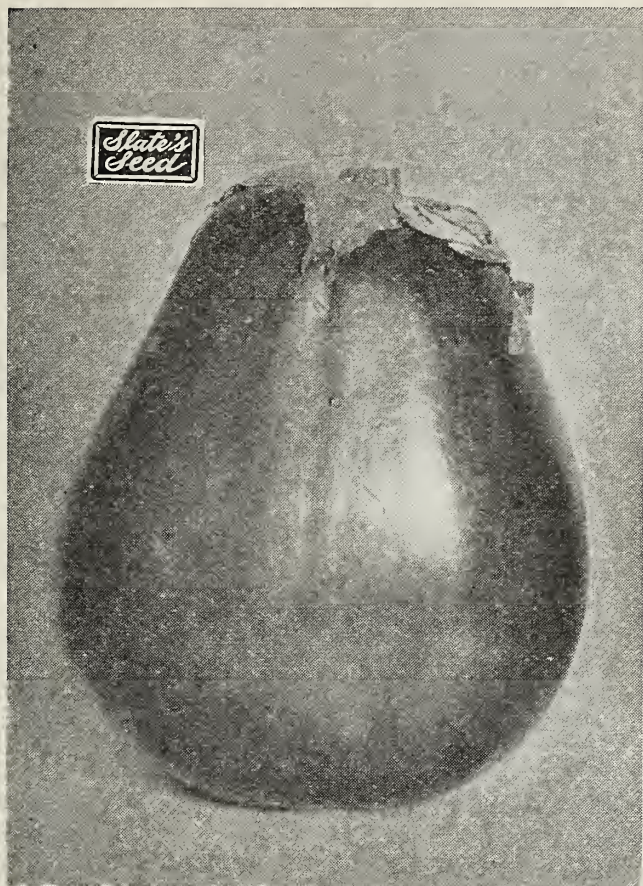
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

January 24, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I have had success for two years with your Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco, so I thought that I would leave off growing seed for myself and order from you.

Yours very truly,
South Carolina. A. L. MORRIS.



New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant.

KOHL - RABI

CULTURE.—Sow as early as possible in drills eighteen inches apart and about one inch deep. Later thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage or collards. This is a cool weather vegetable; therefore early planting is necessary.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Very early, producing in about six weeks after planting the seed. I consider it the best variety for table use. Bulbs are of medium size; flesh almost white, very tender, and makes a delicious dish for any table. This seems to be a cross between a Turnip and a Cabbage, but is better than either.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

KALE

CULTURE.—This is a winter crop, and should be sowed between August and October in drills two feet apart and one inch deep. Thin to eight inches apart in the row and cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—Does not grow over 18 inches tall, but often spreads to a width of three feet. Leaves are curled, of bright green color. They make excellent “greens.”

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—When the first warm days come about April, sow the seed in a hot bed and keep the bed well watered. When the plants get about three inches high, remove them to a cold frame, setting them in rows about twelve inches apart and from four to six inches apart in the row. This will toughen them and permit them to spread. When real summer comes, transplant to well prepared rows in the open ground, setting the plants three feet apart. In cultivating work the soil up around the stems of the plants.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.

—This is the standard variety for the market growers. The plants are low, spreading and entirely spineless. The fruit is large, of handsome shape and good quality. The fruit seems to retain its dark purple color better than other varieties; therefore commands top market prices.

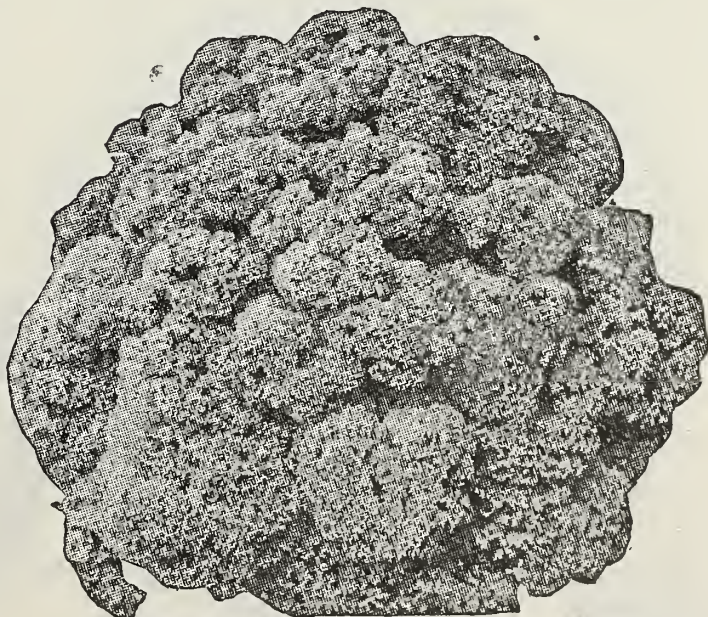
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—One of the prominent features about this variety is the fact that its vines grow to a sufficient height to hold the fruit clear of the ground. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is pear shape, of a deep purple color and good quality. I recommend this to the home gardeners.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

MARKET GARDENERS.

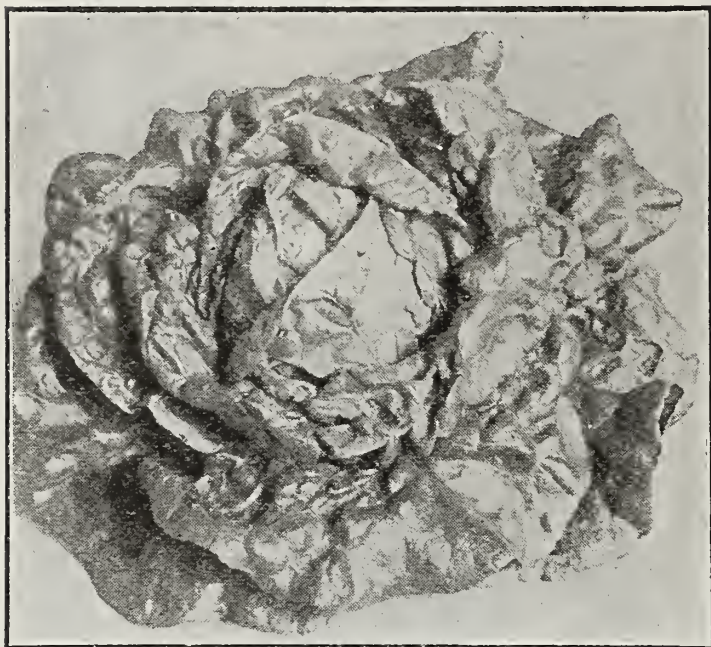
The prices on bulk quantities of seeds are given on pages 4 and 5 of this book.



Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale.



W.C. SLATE



Big Boston Lettuce.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—The heading varieties should be sowed during the early spring in a hot bed, and when about three inches high, transplanted to a light, rich soil. The rows for heading lettuce should be about eighteen inches apart, and the plants should be set ten inches apart in the row. The loose head or curled varieties should be sowed thinly in drills about twelve inches apart and one-half inch deep.

BIG BOSTON.—This is an old variety and still my favorite. It is one of the large, sure heading kinds which has made a host of friends with both market and home gardeners. It can be used for either a head or curled lettuce. The heads are large, compact, and blanch easily. The leaves are large, tender and free from coarse ribs. In my estimation it is the earliest and best variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Hardy and easy to grow. It is not so well known as the two varieties above, but I consider it an unusually good lettuce. The heads grow large and solid, while the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

GREENLEAF BIG BOSTON.—This is a black seed lettuce, growing to ideal shipping size. The heads are compact and made up of well blanched leaves on the inside. The outer leaves are smooth, slightly curved at the edges, and do not

turn red with the approach of cold weather. This variety has been found to resist adverse conditions to a remarkable degree. It stands through the hot weather without "sluffing off" or going to seed in the fields. Nor does it grow too large to be desired by the markets. It bears the stamp of approval from many of the best lettuce growers, which is sufficient proof of its merits.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CURLED or LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS.—This is a standard greenhouse lettuce and easily forced. The leaves are large, thin, delicately savoyed and crimped at the edges. It makes an ideal kind for garnishing and is extra early.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD EARLY.—A curled, white seeded lettuce which is easy to grow and ideal in every respect for home use. The leaves are large, crimped, curled and of a bright green color, tinged with red. In both looks and quality it is all that could be desired.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—I consider this by far the best of the popular Simpson varieties. It produces large, loose, curled leaves of a beautiful green color. White seed. It is a good variety for either the home or the market grower.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20, postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown at almost any time of the year. Sow the seed either broadcast or in light drills about twelve inches apart. Requires little or no cultivation, and will produce edible leaves within a few weeks after sowing.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—This is the best known and most popular variety. It grows rapidly and produces an abundant crop of "greens" or salad. The leaves are large and curled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Cantaloupes are very tender and should not be planted in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. However, extra early crops may be produced by starting the seed in trays, window boxes or paper pots and resetting the plants.

A light, rich sand loam is the best soil. Hills should be prepared four feet apart each way. Chop a handful of manure or fertilizer into the top of each hill, and plant the seed six to ten in each hill, covering them one inch deep. After the first two or three leaves of the plant have taken on their shape, thin to three plants per hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation until the vines begin to spread over the hill, making further cultivation impossible.

SLATE'S EARLY NETTED GEM.—This is a melon of the finest oval strain, which is better adapted to Eastern conditions than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of medium size, oblong and thickly netted. The flesh

is green, firm and has a delicious rich flavor. It is extra early and very prolific.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND.—Also known as the Nutmeg, deriving its name from its rich flavor. This is one of the earliest melons known and good for either home use or for the early market. The fruit is small, round and slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is dark green and very sweet.

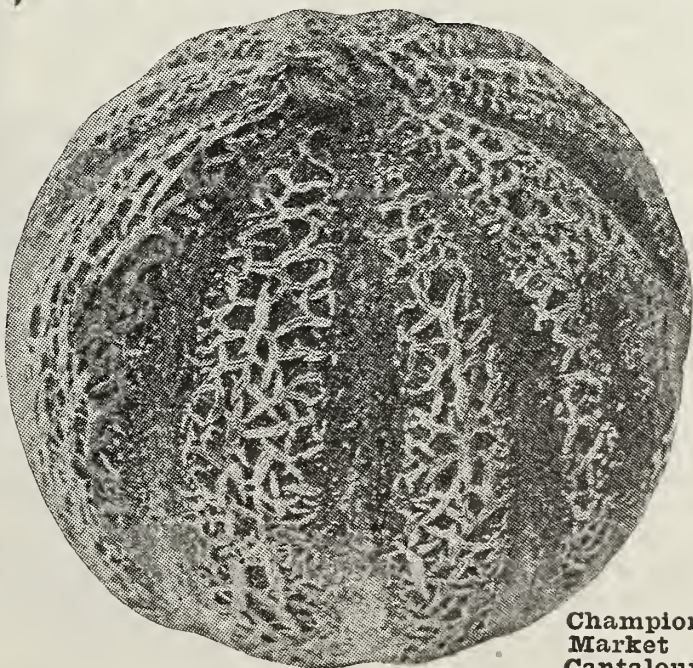
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EDEN GEM, or NETTED ROCK.—This is one of the finest market melons known to me. For a shipping melon it cannot be surpassed, since it combines all the good qualities which a shipper should have, such as size, shape, netting, freedom from prominent ribs, and firm, sweet flesh. The flesh is thick, firm and sweet, with a small seed cavity. It is noted for its uniformity in both size and ripening habit, and is a heavy yielder. My seed stock comes direct from the Rocky Ford strain, and has been bred for market growers.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHAMPION MARKET.—This is an ideal melon for the home market. It is rather large for shipping, but commands top market prices on local markets. The flesh is moderately thick, of a beautiful green color and a rich, sweet flavor. It ranks among the most productive, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



**Champion
Market
Cantaloupe.**



W.C. SLATE



KNIGHT.—This is an early cantaloupe of the shipping type, but it is generally found in the home garden. The melons are of medium size, thickly netted and oval shape. The flesh is a rich green, thick and very sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HONEY DEW.—This is a new variety which is commanding the attention of the Southern growers. It seems to be better adapted to Southern conditions than other sorts and is bringing top market prices. It is almost round, smooth, yellow skin, thin rind, and thick, firm, sweet meat. It can be pulled just before it becomes ripe, and will then reach the market just at its prime. Unusually high prices are being paid on the Northern markets for it, and on account of its productiveness and ability to stand shipping, it should become most profitable.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

NETTED ROCK KING.—A famous melon with both home and market gardeners. It bears a strong resemblance to my Gold Lined Netted Rock, but I think that it is inclined to be more of a shipping melon than the Gold Lined Netted Rock. It is a true Rocky Ford, with firm, sweet flesh. Produces melons of medium size, free from ribs and closely netted.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

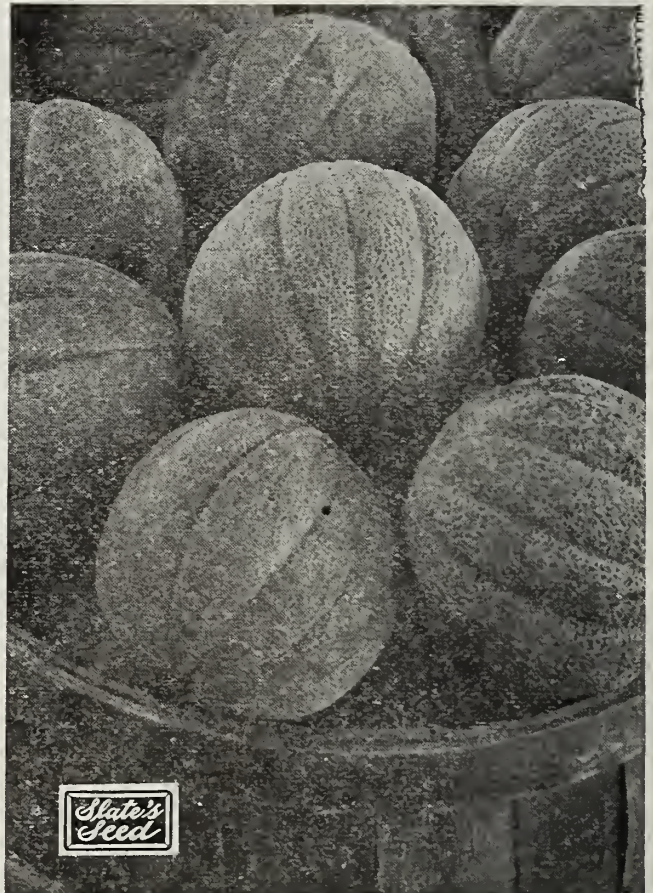
THOROUGHbred ROCKY FORD.—Many people are such great believers in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes that they will have no other sort. For them I offer this, one of the best of its kind. It is a general purpose melon, good for home gardens, home market or for shipping. The flesh is firm, sweet, fine grained and of a beautiful green color. Its flavor is rich and spicy. It produces an enormous crop and in all respects is an excellent melon.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK.—This melon was introduced by me several years ago. Since then it has won first place among the numerous varieties which I list. The sale on it has steadily increased, which proves that it is giving satisfaction. The market gardener who wishes to secure the top market prices, and the home gardener who wishes the sweetest, the most solid and the most deliciously flavored melon, cannot do better than to get this one. It is a true Rocky Ford. It is free from deep ribs, has perfect netting and

the ideal shape for shipping. It attains a good crating size and has all the requirements for a market melon. The flesh is green, with a thin golden lining next to the seed cavity. The thick, tender flesh is sweet and has a rich, luscious flavor. This melon is uniformly good and not like some varieties—good one season and tasteless the next. Of course, soil and weather conditions affect its quality, just as they do other sorts, but this one comes nearer to being always good than any cantaloupe I have ever seen. Its ripening habits are uniform. Practically every melon is of the same size. I picked it for a winner before I ever offered it to my trade, and its delicious flavor, fine quality of flesh and ideal shipping properties have already won the praise of numerous growers, and they will do the same for you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.35, postpaid.



Slate's Early Netted Gem Cantaloupes.

June 21, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I sure like your seed the best of any I ever used. I never fail to get plenty of plants from your seed.

Yours respectfully,

North Carolina. A. C. McDUFFIE.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Improved Miller's Cream or Osage Muskmelon.

low color, smooth and of good quality, but I do not think that its flavor is especially good. Many people like its flavor, but I must admit that I prefer the Emerald Gem. It is a novelty, often growing three feet in length.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

MARKET GARDENERS

will find more attractive prices on bulk orders of garden seeds by referring to my Market Gardeners' Price List, on pages 4 and 5 of this book. These prices, however, are good for bulk quantities only, and the transportation charges are always extra.

MUSKMELONS

IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE.—Many people prefer the yellow flesh varieties—Muskmelons. In my estimation, this is one of the very best that can be planted in the home garden. The fruits grow large, are slightly ribbed, thinly netted, and have an oval shape. The rind is thin. The flesh is thick, sweet and of a rich salmon color. It produces well and makes a good seller on many local markets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EMERALD GEM.—The earliest of the salmon flesh varieties, but is not good for shipping. It is especially desirable for the home garden. The fruit grows to a medium size, is round, and slightly flattened at ends; has an emerald green color, and is almost free from netting. The flesh is of excellent quality and has the richest flavor of any of the muskmelons.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

BANANA.—This is an extremely long melon whose general appearance resembles a banana. It has a smooth yellow skin, thin rind and rather thin flesh. The flesh is of a light yel-

February 12, 1919.

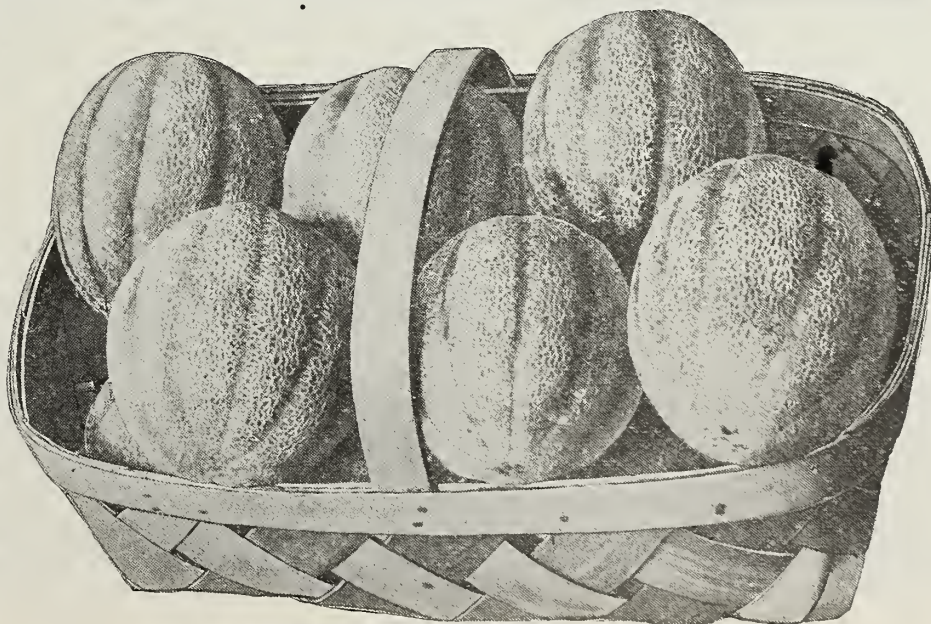
Dear Sir:

I am sending you by this mail another order for seeds. I have been using your seeds for two years and find that they are the very best seeds I ever bought. I used your Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco last year and it certainly was a fine kind of tobacco. I planted seven acres and it brought me \$3,000.00. Your seed are doing so well for us that one or two of my neighbors got me to order them some.

Yours very truly,

C. C. PARRISH.

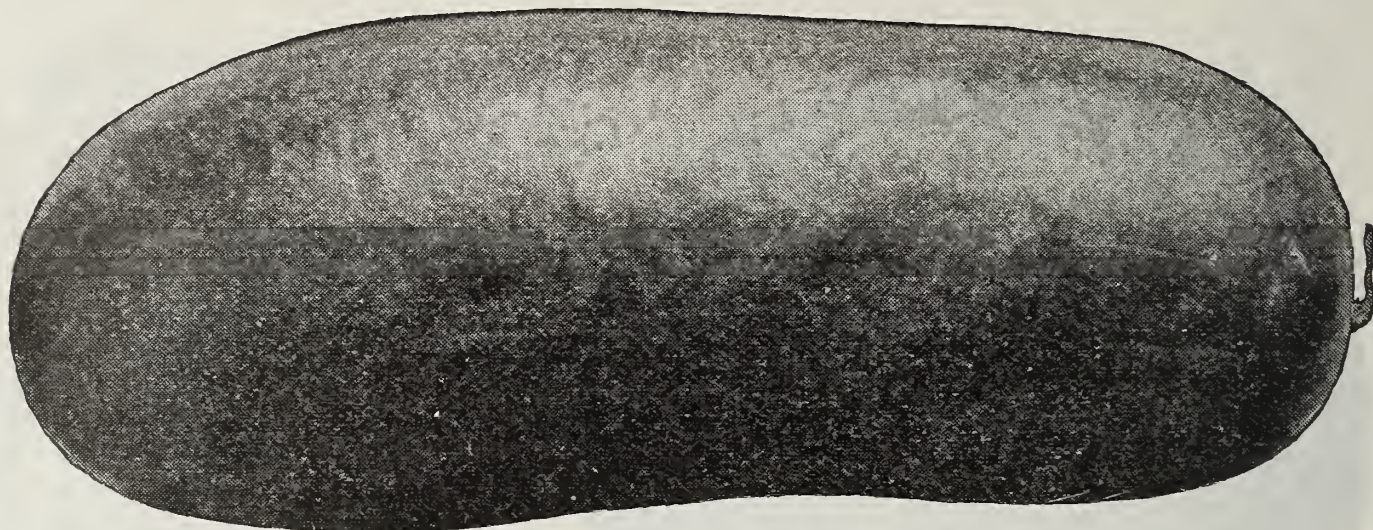
North Carolina.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon.



W. C. SLATE



Tom Watson Watermelon.

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Break the land deep, pulverize thoroughly, and prepare large beds eight feet apart. In these beds prepare large hills eight feet apart. Open the hills and drop in a shovelful of manure, covering it about six inches deep. Then chop into the top of each hill a handful of commercial fertilizer running high in Nitrogen and Potash. Plant from ten to twelve seed in each hill and cover them about one inch deep. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to three plants per hill. Cultivate frequently and see that all grass is removed from around the hills. One ounce of seed plants about twenty-five hills; three to five pounds, an acre.

TOM WATSON.—This is the most popular kind for shipping and is used by many home gardeners. Its enormous size, handsome shape, luscious flavor and ability to stand shipping have made it immensely popular. It is both early and productive. Its rich, luscious flavor makes it an excellent eating melon. The flesh is a deep red, crisp and very tender. It is far sweeter than the average shipping melons, and is so generally used that buyers recognize it and are willing to pay more for it than for most other sorts. It grows very large, oblong, and has a dark green color. The seed are dark.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HARRIS EARLIEST.—This is an extra early melon which does not compare with the later sorts in quality, but generally pays a handsome profit on the early market. I consider the quality fair, but its earliness makes it welcome either for the home use or on the market. The fruit grows to medium size, are oval, and are striped with dark green and gray. The flesh is of a

bright red color with black seed. It is one of the earliest varieties known, and I recommend it for early planting.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—It is also one of my favorites for home use. The melons grow from medium size to large, long, and are of a dark green color, which is mottled and striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, solid, tender and very sweet. The seed are white. It is second early, a good producer, and especially desirable for home use.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO.—This is my favorite for home use and for the local market. The rind is too thin to make it a good shipper. Gardeners supplying a local market can easily build up an established trade on this melon, and rely upon its sticking to him, because when a man once eats a Kleckley Sweet he will not be satisfied with any other kind. The melons grow large, oblong and are a dark green in color. The flesh is a bright scarlet, solid, tender and sweeter than that of any other variety. Contains very few seed, and these are white. Try my favorite in your garden this year.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

January 8, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I planted your tobacco seed last year and was so well pleased with them that I am sending to you for more this year.

Yours respectfully,

North Carolina.

J. M. LONG.



JACKSON.—This is said to be the sweetest melon in the world, but I do not see how it can be any sweeter than the Kleckley Sweets. At any rate, both are very popular with particular people; therefore both of them must be good. The melons grow to a medium size, long, and are green in color. The flesh is a bright red, firm and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY.—It belongs to the shipping type, having a rather thick rind, and has no equal for the late market. The melons are large and oblong. The skin is of a dark green color, mottled and striped with lighter shades. It is one of the best keeping melons known, and produces an enormous crop. The seed are white with black eyes. The flesh ranks with that of the Tom Watson in eating qualities. For late melons, you cannot get a better one.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY.—This is an old variety, but still popular. It is related in general appearance to the Kleckley Sweets. The melons grow large, long and have a dark green skin. The flesh is a bright crimson, very sweet and of the best quality. The age and popularity of this melon is sufficient proof of its numerous good qualities.

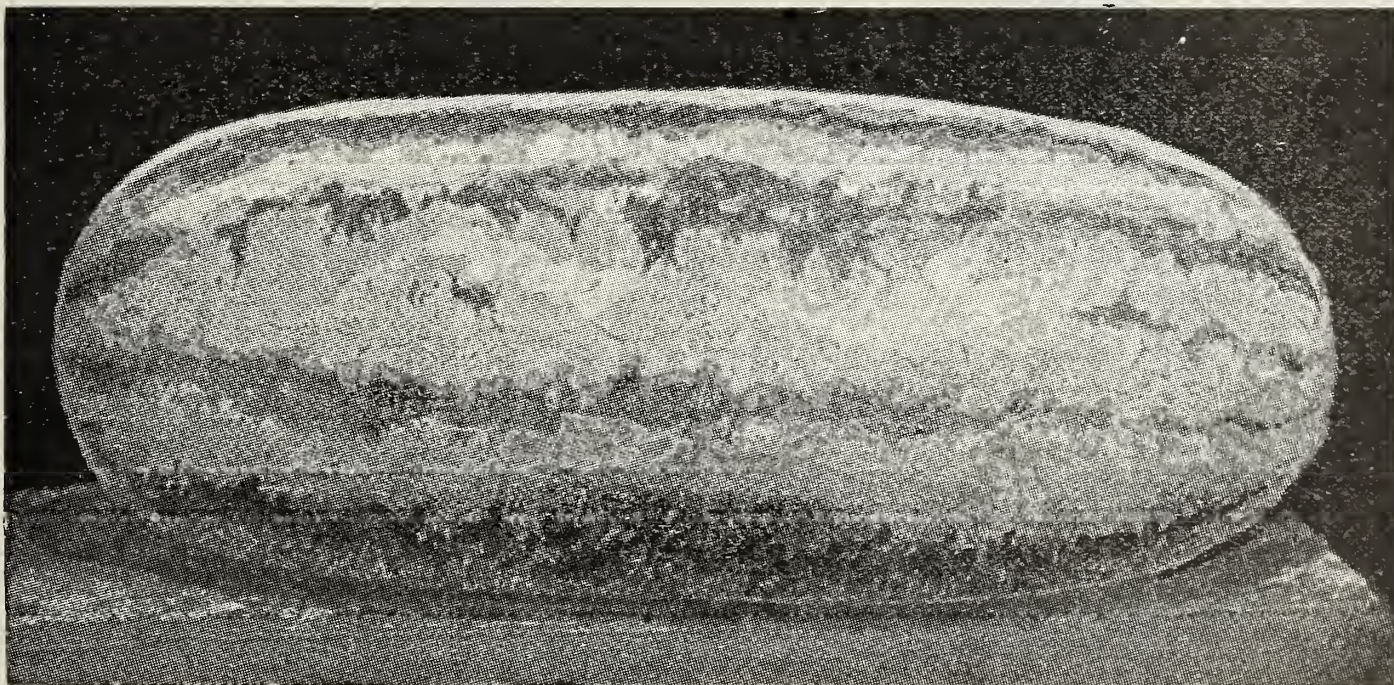
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EXCELL.—This is a new melon which recently attracted my attention. I secured some of the seed and put them out under test. The result was so good that I decided to offer it to my customers. I found it to be an excellent variety and one which is needed by all melon growers. It grows large, and the vines are vigorous and productive. The melons are large, oval, long, and have a dark green skin. In general appearance it strongly resembles the Tom Watson. It makes a most attractive melon on the market, and its medium thick, tough rind will make it a good shipper. For home growers or growers for local markets, it is equally as good. The flesh is of a beautiful red color, crisp, tender, and just as sweet or sweeter than that of the Tom Watson. Its large size, vigorous habits of growth, handsome appearance and good quality are destined to win a place for this melon in the estimation of every grower. I was more than pleased with the test I gave it. You will be the same. Try it.

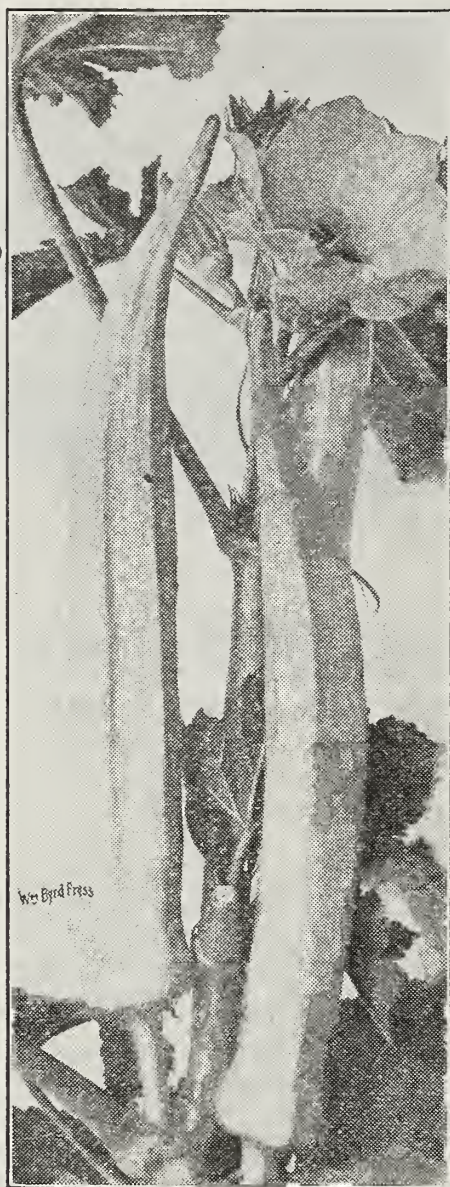
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BRADFORD.—This is an old variety, with which many growers are already familiar. The melons grow very large, but not quite so long as the Tom Watson. The flesh is a bright red and very sweet. The rind is too thin to permit of shipping, but it makes an excellent sort for home use or the local market. Color a dark green, striped with slighter lighter shades.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon.



White Velvet Okra.

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow seed during the early spring in a rich soil, drilling them in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, and not over one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN.—The best variety for table use and for the market. It is early and productive. The roots are long, smooth, tender and sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as soon as the land gets warm in the spring in drills three feet apart and about one inch deep.

Drill the seed heavily, because cool weather is liable to cause them to rot. Later thin the plants to fifteen inches apart in the row and cultivate as for corn.

WHITE VELVET.—The plants are large and productive, growing to a height of about six feet. The pods are large, round, smooth and of a white, velvety appearance.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

EARLY DWARF GREEN.—A very early dwarf variety which bears for a long time. The pods are green and of choice quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH.—The pods are of an intense green color, unusually long and very slender. It is the most productive of all, and the pods do not get hard as quickly as those of other sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

PARSLEY

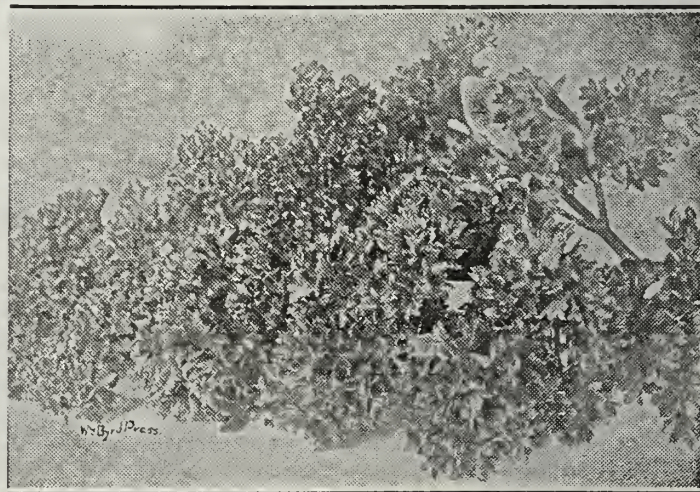
CULTURE.—Soak seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow thinly in drills twelve inches apart and about one-half inch deep. Thin plants to four inches apart. Seeding should be done in the fall for early spring.

MOSS CURLED.—Especially desirable for garnishing. Leaves delicately cut and curled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PLAIN.—Preferred by many people to all other varieties. The leaves are smooth.

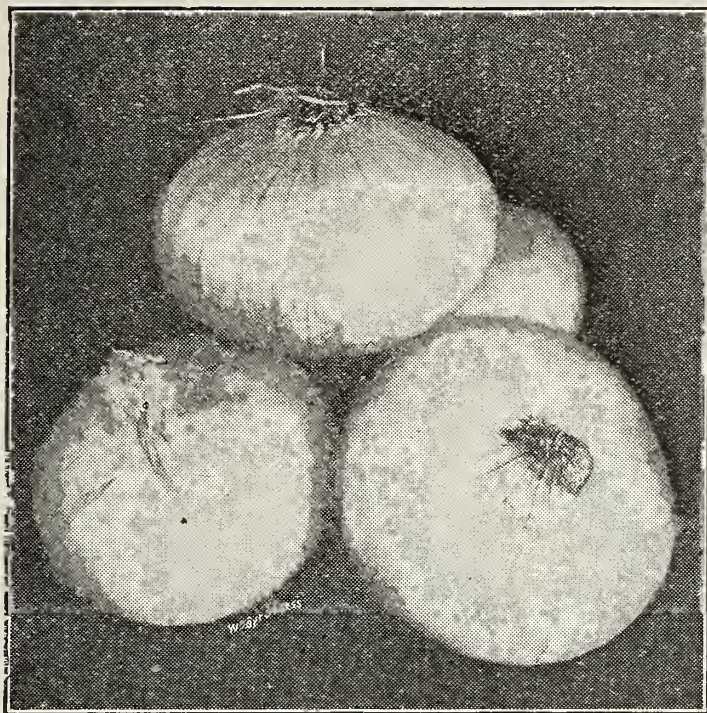
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



Moss Curled Parsley.



SOUTH BOSTON VA.



White Silverskin Onion.

ONION SEED

(See the Insert Price List for Prices on Onion Sets.)

CULTURE.—Onions are heavy feeders and require rich land. If your land is not rich, make it so by applying stable manure or fertilizer. Fertilizer for onions should analyze Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, Potash 9 per cent, and should be applied at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,800 pounds per acre. Prepare drills 30 inches apart and one inch deep. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly. Later thin the plants to from 4 to 10 inches apart, depending upon the variety planted. Cultivate frequently but shallow. The time for seeding is in the fall or early spring.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA.—The Crystal Wax shows up to a much better advantage than other sorts and is in much greater demand on the market. The onions grow very large, round, flattened, and have a waxy, transparent color. In point of yield, earliness and all other respects, it is the equal of any of the Bermudas, and it has the advantage far over them when it comes to marketing; therefore we advise you to plant this variety exclusively.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL.—A large, early white onion, noted for its mild flavor and good keeping qualities. The bulbs grow large, are pure white, and have

quite a demand on the market. It is one of the best keepers among the early onions, and is often used for pickles.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is a handsome globe shape onion. It is a great favorite with market gardeners and commercial growers. Very productive and a good keeper. The bulbs grow large, have a globe shape and a clear yellow color. The flesh is crisp and mild.

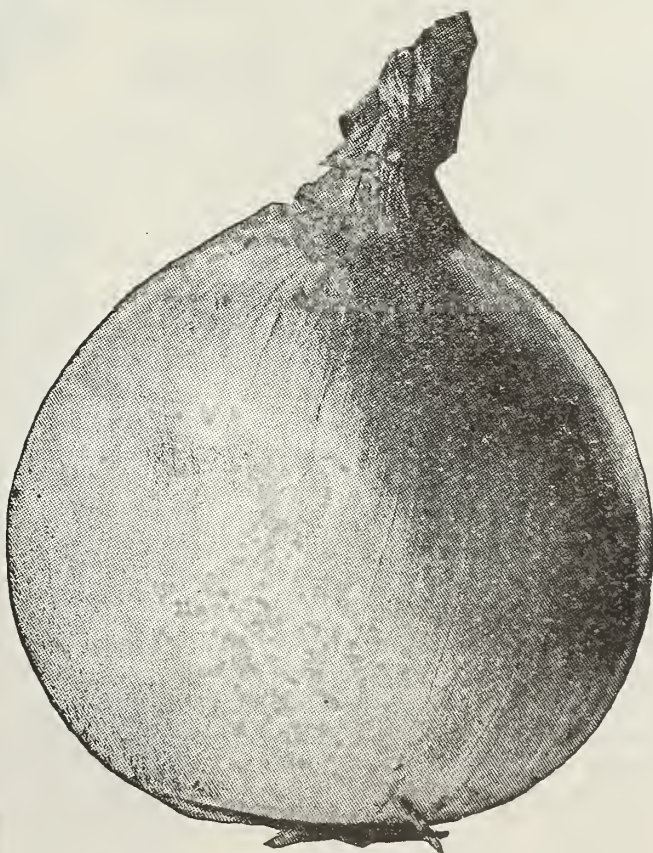
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER.—A large growing, mild variety, which is especially recommended for its yield. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish brown color. The flesh is white, fine grained, and, like all Spanish Onions, is mild. For a heavy yield of handsome, mild onions, this one cannot be surpassed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The bulbs are large, round, slightly flattened and thick. The color is a deep purple. The flesh is rather strong, but not enough so to be objectionable; fine grained and of a purplish white color. Yields an enormous crop and is a good keeper.

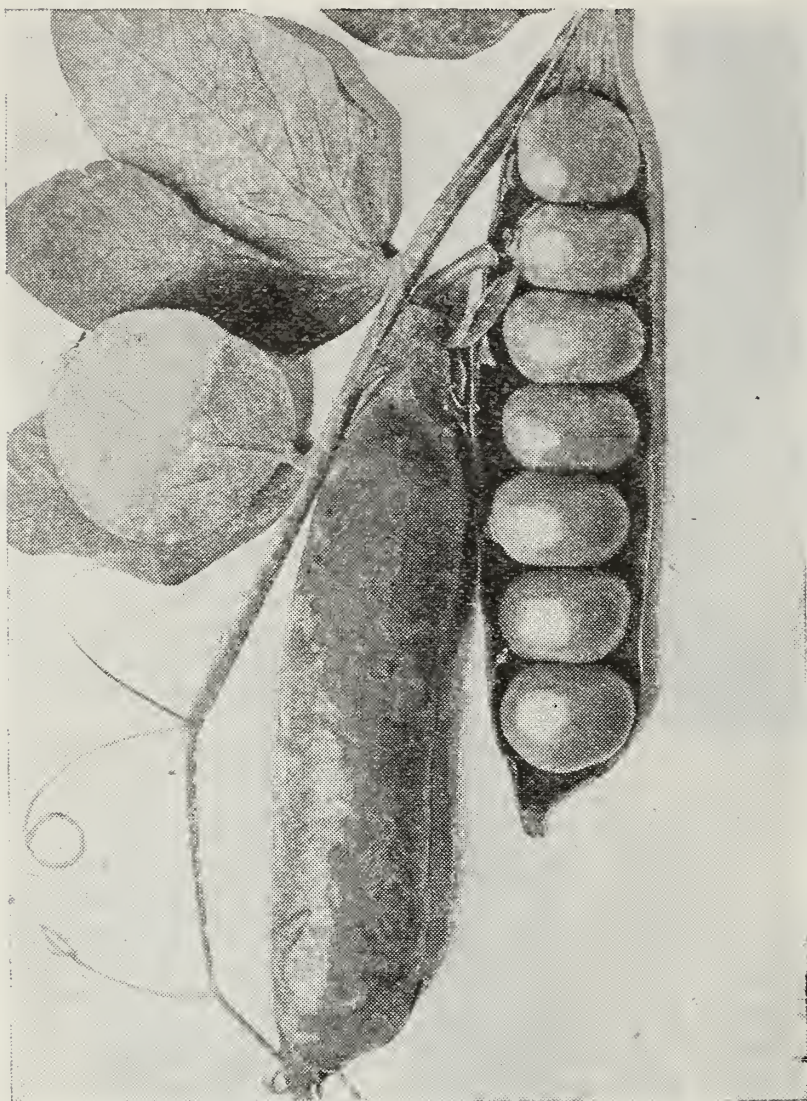
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.



W.C. SLATE



Slate's Extra Early Peas.

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE.—Select a light, warm soil of only medium fertility. Prepare rows three feet apart. Fertilize as for beans. Sow the seed in drills about one inch deep. Later plantings should be covered deeper. Peas give a better crop when they are thick than when they are thin; therefore heavy seeding is necessary. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

DWARF VARIETIES

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—This is the best and earliest of the dwarf varieties. Though extremely early, it makes a vigorous growth of vines, which bear an abundance of large, well filled pods. The vines are rugged and strong, requiring no support. The pods are about three inches long, broad, straight and filled to the end. Grows to a height of about fifteen inches.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—An early dwarf

wrinkled pea of superior merits. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about two and a half inches long, but filled with large, tender peas. Grows to a height of about thirteen inches. Especially recommended for home garden.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

TALL VARIETIES

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY.—

The earliest, hardiest and most productive variety in this class. It is a smooth pea; therefore can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Grows a strong, vigorous vine of a light green color, uniform in growth, and about thirty inches high. The seed are of medium size, of a light cream color, round and slightly dented. For your first planting, try this one.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST.—An extra early smooth pea, which is hardy and produces well. The vines grow to a height of about two and a half feet tall and bear straight, round pods about two and a half inches in length and blunt at the ends. A good variety for early planting.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY.—I consider this the best pea in the world for the home garden and the local market. It is not an extra early sort, but its products are far above those of any other variety. The vines are hardy and grow to a height of about three feet. The pods are very large, straight and slightly rounded at the point, averaging about four inches in length. The seed are large, wrinkled and of a cream color, tinged with green.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

January 16, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I ordered some Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco Seed from you last year and grew some tobacco that sold on the Winston-Salem market on December 16, 1918, for an average of \$50.00 per hundred. This was from the ground to the top leaves and no picked lot.

Yours very truly,
ANDREW HEDRICK.

North Carolina.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA.—This is a standard variety for market gardeners and widely used in the home gardens. Vines attain a height of about thirty inches. Pods are about two and a half inches long, straight, round and well filled. It is uniform in growth and makes the best pea for canning. Seed rather small, round, slightly dented and of a green color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON.—Like the Gradus, this is an especially good variety for the home garden. In many respects it is better. It is earlier, hardier and more productive, but I do not think that its products are of such good quality as those of the Gradus. More reliable than the Gradus. Vines grow to a height of about three feet and bear a heavy crop of large, straight pods about three inches long.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

AMEER.—An extra early sort which bears pods much larger and longer than those of the Alaska. The pods are often borne along the vines in pairs. It is very productive and the favorite of market gardeners. Pods about three inches long and slightly curved. The seed are of medium size, dented and of a bluish green color. Grows to a height of about thirty inches.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

LARGE PODDED ALASKA.—Somewhat later, but larger, more productive and just as good as the Early Alaska. It bears a strong resemblance to the early variety.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT.—The largest and most prolific of peas. The vines grow tall and have a dense foliage. The

pods are from five to seven inches long and filled with unusually large, round white peas.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, delivered.

TELEPHONE.—This variety comes from the most popular strain of peas known to the seed trade, and I consider this the best of the strain. It is late, but very productive. The pods are of enormous size and well filled with large, wrinkled peas of the very best quality. Pods about five inches long. Vines grow to a height of about four feet. Seed are large, green and wrinkled.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.

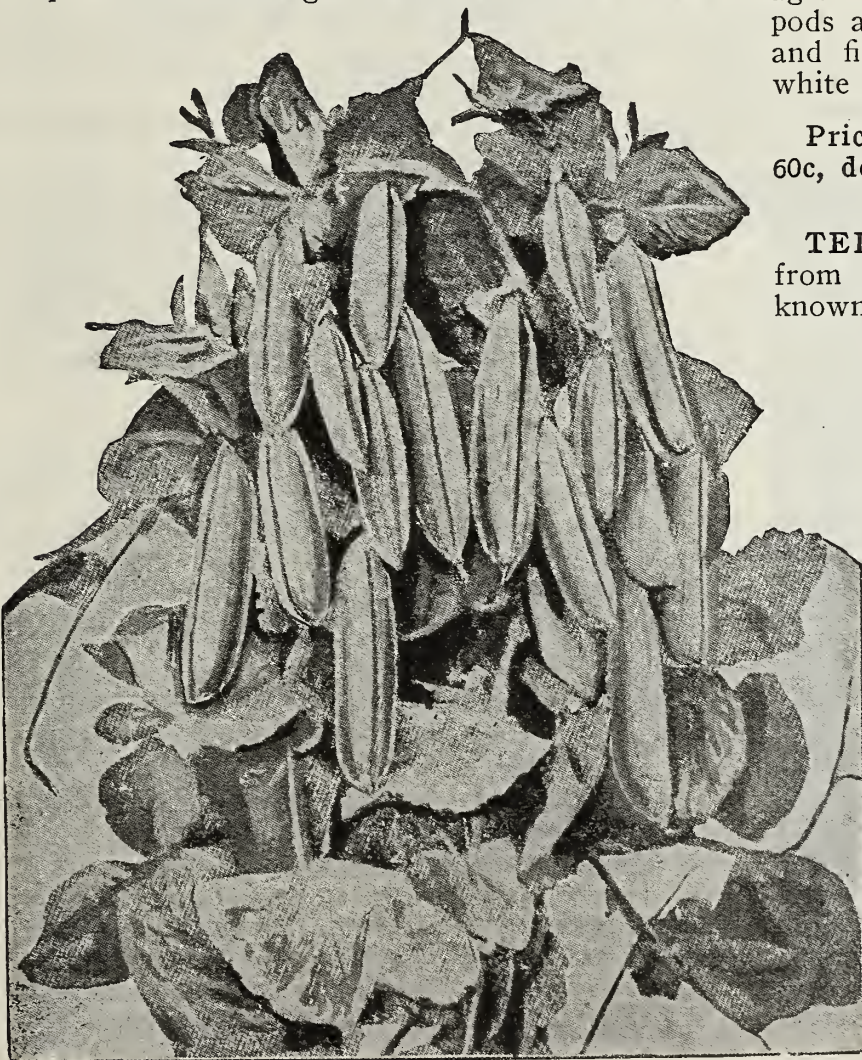
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

A popular late wrinkled pea, which is noted for its productiveness and large, tender peas. The pods are about three inches long, blunt, of a medium dark green color, broad, and nearly straight. Grows about four feet high.

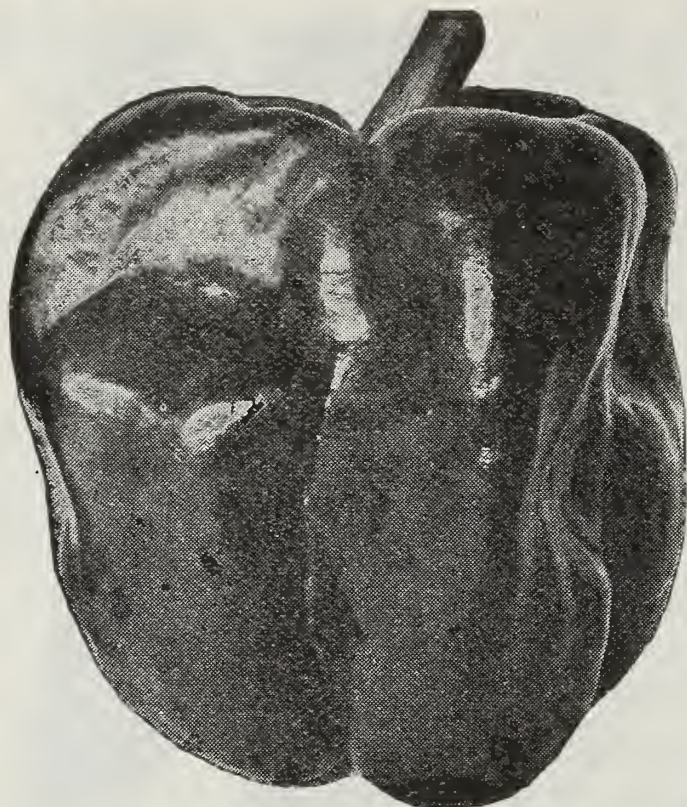
Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c, postpaid.



Ameer Peas.



Early Alaska Peas.



Bull Nose Pepper.

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Pepper is rather tender and should not be started until warm weather comes. Sow the seed in a hot bed and from there transplant to the cold frame, thence to the open ground. Set the plants in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, having the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

PIMENTO.—This makes one of the most desirable varieties for home use. It is a large, very mild pepper that can be used green or canned for winter use. The pods are large, pointed and free from the undesirable pungent flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c, postpaid.

RUBY KING.—A large, red sweet pepper which is very popular for both home and market. The vines are vigorous, compact and productive. The pods are very large, about four inches long, and when mature have a beautiful red color. The flavor is sweet and mild.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—Plants grow to a height of about two feet and are very productive. Bolls are large and have a thick, mild flesh. It is noted for its earliness and habit of maturing its bolls uniformly.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Small, long, bright red pepper, having a strong, pungent flavor. The plants grow well and produce an enormous quantity of the bright red pods. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

LONG RED NARROW.—Plants grow rather large and bushy, having deep green leaves. Pods are about three inches long, very slender, have a bright red color and a hot, pungent flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 65c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—The cultivation of pumpkins is the same as that given for squash.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH or POT IRON.—The largest of all pumpkins. Has taken more prizes for the largest pumpkin than any other variety. The vines are large and spreading, producing several of the mammoth pumpkins. The pumpkins are unusually large, round, slightly ribbed and of a golden yellow color. Good for making pies or for stock feed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—This is the standard field variety. It produces an enormous crop of medium size pumpkins, which make excellent feed for stock.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c, postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—The fruit is pear shape with a slightly crooked neck. Skin is white, striped with green. Flesh is creamy white, excellent quality, and makes better pies than most varieties.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SLATE'S CROOKNECK.—I offer this as my improvement over the old Cushaw. Fruit is large, crooked at neck, has yellow skin, striped with green. Flesh is beautiful golden yellow and excellent quality. For table use this is what I recommend.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

January 13, 1919.

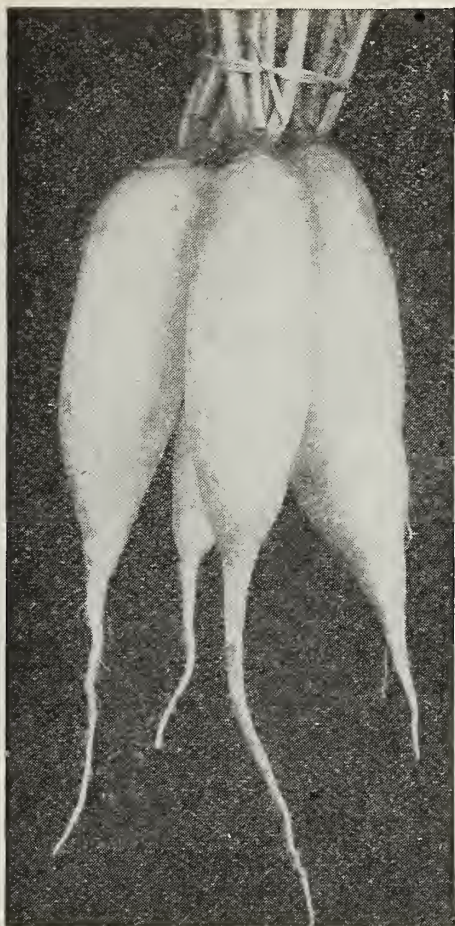
Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find Money Order for nine dollars for which please send me $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco seed. I have been planting the Warne for the last five years, but seeing your Gold Leaf on the warehouse floors last year and how well it sold, I do not care to plant any other.

South Carolina.

Yours very truly,

E. L. FAIRY.



Long White Icicle Radish.

RADISH

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sowed early in the spring in drills ten inches apart and about one inch deep. Thin plants to two inches apart and give frequent cultivation so as to hasten their growth. Sow at intervals for a succession.

SCARLET BUTTON.—A popular extra early variety. The roots are round, smooth and covered with a bright scarlet skin. The flesh is solid and sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

WHITE TURNIP.—A quick growing, forcing radish which stands high with market gardeners. It matures in an exceedingly short time and grows to a medium size. The roots are turnip shape. The skin is pure white and free from side rootlets. The flesh is white, mild and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP.—An excellent forcing variety having a medium size root. The roots are turnip shape, smooth, of a bright scarlet color with a white tip. Recognized as one of the best eating radishes known. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild and has a delicious flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.45, postpaid.

LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Finest white radish. Matures very early; produces long, tapering root. Skin is pure white, smooth. Flesh is always crisp and tender.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JOHNSON'S PERFECTION.—A variety which will increase the profits of every market grower. It is early, round, slightly flattened at the ends, and has a smooth scarlet skin, with a white tip that extends almost halfway up the root. Its attractive appearance and good eating qualities never fail to command top market prices.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An extra early olive shape variety which is especially adapted to home use. The roots grow about two inches long and have a beautiful deep scarlet skin which is shaded to a patch of white at the tip. The flesh is crisp and free from pungent flavors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

January 21, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I am sending you an order for some more seed, as I ordered from you last year and all of the seed gave perfect satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

Virginia.

S. J. HOWELL.



Scarlet Button.



W.C. SLATE



RHUBARB

Rhubarb Roots, \$1.00 Per Dozen,
Postpaid.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hot bed early in the spring. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to heavily fertilized and well prepared rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

LINNAEUS.—A large growing early variety, which makes excellent pies and sauce. Both leaves and stalks attain an immense size.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed after danger of frost is past in a rich light soil. Sow in drills thirty inches apart and about one inch deep. After the plants attain some size, thin from four to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently, but never while it is wet with dew.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is the largest growing kind known, but its size in no way injures its quality. The



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

roots grow to almost twice the size of those of any other variety, and will keep throughout the winter in the open ground. The flesh is free from strings, fine grained and has a delicious flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.45, postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Spinach is easily grown and requires but little cultivation. Sow the seed during the fall or spring in a light, rich soil, in drills fifteen inches apart and one inch deep.

BLOOMSDALE.—The most popular and, in my estimation, the best variety that can be grown. For several years I have listed other varieties, but this one is so far superior to all others, and the sale on the other varieties has been so small, that I have discontinued them. Bloomsdale is popular with the Southern market gardeners for shipping North. It matures in an exceedingly short time and produces a heavy crop of large savoyed leaves of a rich, deep green color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, delivered.

February 13, 1919.

Dear Sir:

We are sending with ours an order for a neighbor. Mail all of the seed to us. I have used your seed with great success for four years.

Yours truly,

North Carolina.

A. L. BRITT.



Slate's Early White Bush Squash.

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Prepare land, fertilize and cultivate like watermelons.

SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—This is one of the earliest of squash, and I consider it one of the best. It is good for home or market, and extensively grown for both. See cut for general appearance. Its skin is creamy white and smooth. The flesh is meaty and of the very best quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Similar in general appearance to the Early Crookneck, but grows larger. On account of its size it can be placed on the market just as early or earlier than the above variety. The fruit is several inches longer than that of the Early Crookneck, and much larger.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.—An extra early crookneck variety which is extensively grown by market gardeners. The fruit is from ten to fifteen inches long, of a golden yellow color, and is densely warted. It is very prolific and of unusually good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, delivered.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Later but larger than the Early White Bush. The flesh is thick, meaty and good enough for any man's table. The fruit is large, shaped similar to the Early White Bush, scalloped and warted. It is very productive.

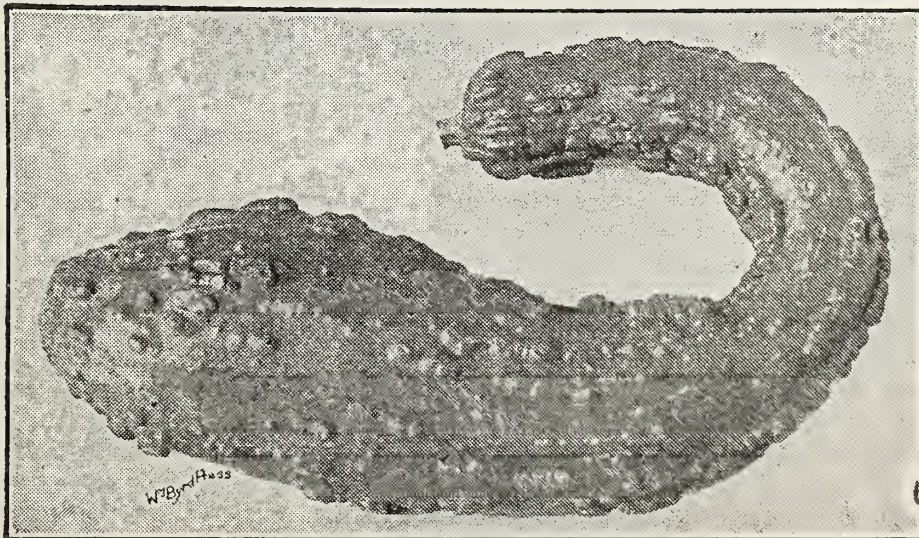
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SELECT HUBBARD.—A standard winter squash which has been upon the market for years. My select strain insures you a good crop of desirable squash. The fruit is large, slightly warted, and has a dark green color. The flesh is orange color, thick, dry and richly flavored. This squash can be kept through the entire winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IF YOU PLANT SLATE'S SEEDS

you will want to plant them according to my instructions. How to Have a Good Garden covers the home garden problems from A to Z. This book contains 127 pages of first-hand information that every gardener will need, and is one of the most complete works of its kind ever published. Along with an order for \$1.00 the price is only 11 cents extra. With a \$5.00 order the book will be sent free, provided it is requested on your order blank.



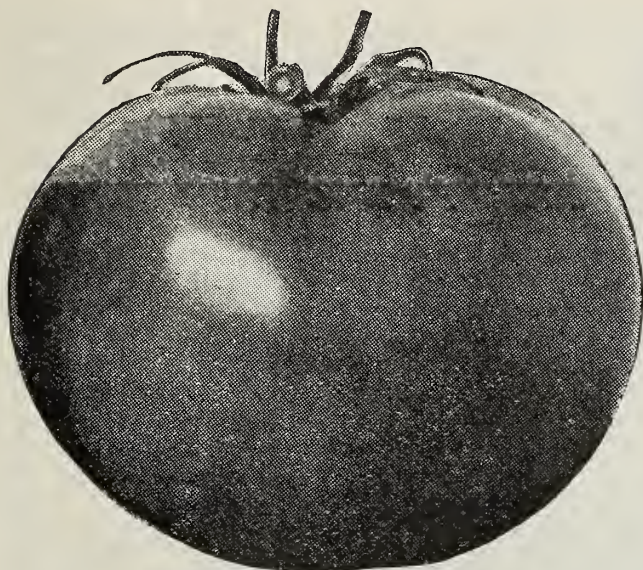
Giant Summer Crookneck Squash.



SLATE'S MATCHLESS TOMATO

This Tomato was introduced twenty-five years or more ago. I have grown it for years and years. I know its habits as well as I know the habits of my children. It is a good tomato—an unusually good one, in fact—and I do not hesitate to recommend it. The Matchless was indeed well named. It has held its own against all of the new introductions, because it was impossible to produce anything better. It is not one of the small, extra early varieties, but a medium early, vigorous growing and highly productive kind. If properly cared for it will produce throughout the entire season, and the fruit is good for table use or for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, always of uniform size, cardinal red color, contains very few seed, and has a thick, meaty flesh which has a mild, luscious flavor. For home use it cannot be equaled, and canners will find it a profitable variety to grow. I exploit it because it is good—not because it is new and brings me an enormous profit.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



Spark's Earliana Tomato.

TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during early spring in a hot bed and cover lightly. When the plants get about three inches high transplant to cold frame. After the plants become stocky and danger of frost is past, reset to the open ground in rows four feet apart, setting the plants four feet apart in the row. Unless the vines are supported they must be mulched with leaves or straw. For late use, sow the seed some time in June.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round and of a deep scarlet color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BRIMMER.—A new tomato which is said to grow larger than any other kind. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color; is thick, meaty and contains but few seed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

JOHN BAER.—This is an improved strain of the old popular Bonnie Best. It is as early as the Earliana, grows a vigorous vine and is very productive. The fruit is round, almost globe shape, but slightly flattened at the stem. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—One of the most popular early tomatoes grown. It is a day or two later than

the Earliana, but is larger and more productive. Market gardeners will find this to fill their needs in every respect. The fruit is large, round, smooth, solid and of a scarlet red color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—An old standby which none of the new varieties have been able to replace. It is good for both home and market. Matures very early and produces a heavy crop. The fruit is of medium size, handsome shape, smooth and of a beautiful pink color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT.—This variety is not very well known, but it is greatly liked by those who have tried it. I consider it the most beautiful and in all respects one of the best tomatoes I have ever grown. The fruit is large, exceptionally smooth, of a handsome shape, round, and of a purplish pink color. Try it on my recommendation.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, postpaid.

February 24, 1919.

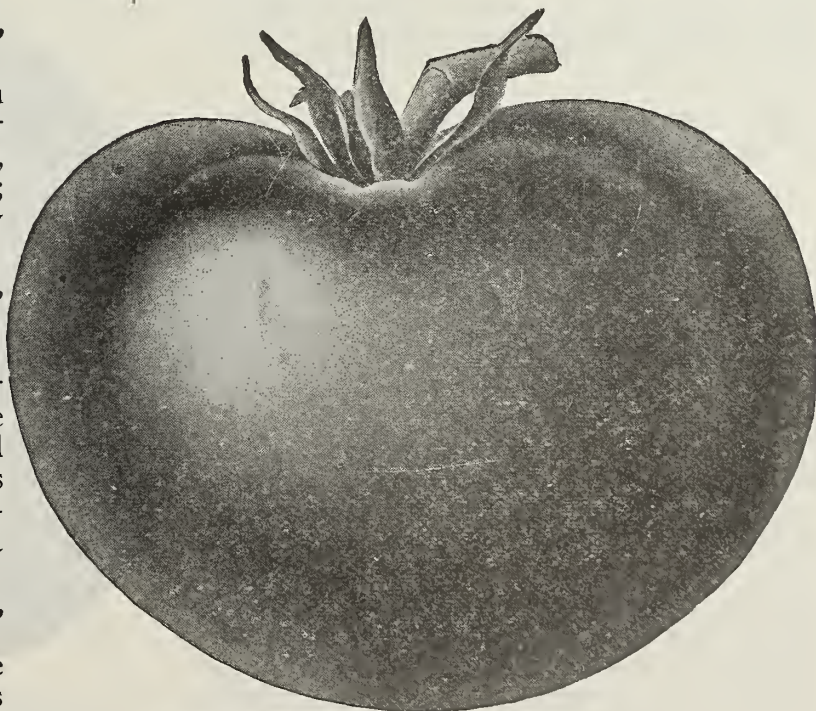
Dear Sir:

I think the Slate's Adcock Tobacco the best I ever raised. I sold one load which weighed 815 pounds on the Danville, Va., Market just before Christmas and it brought me \$451.70. I can truthfully say that your tobacco seed are the best I ever planted.

Yours truly,

North Carolina.

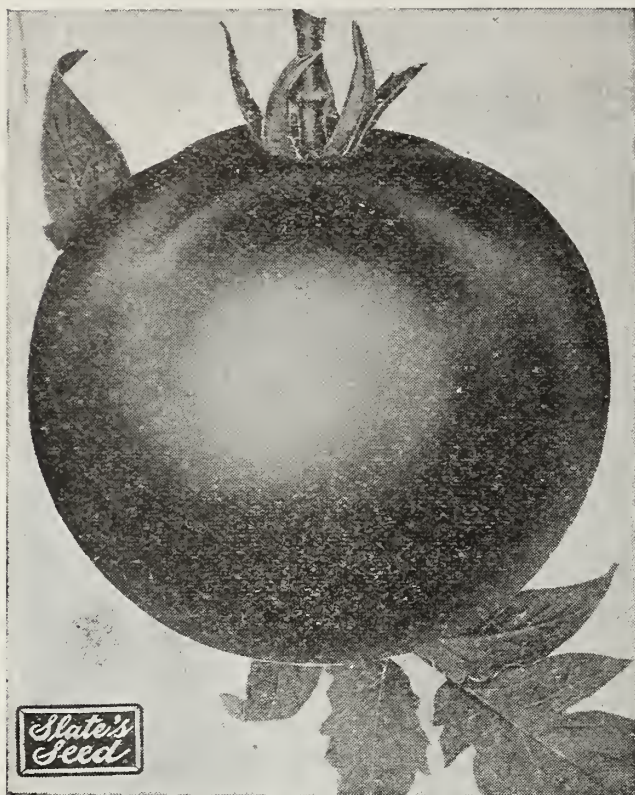
L. C. ENOCH.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato.



W.C. SLATE



Livingston's Globe Tomato.

SLATE'S NEW STONE.—This is the pride of my entire list of tomatoes. Since introducing this tomato to my customers four years ago the sales have showed a steady increase, showing that it is giving satisfaction. For a canning tomato I do not believe that it can be equaled, and its beautiful shape and excellent quality make it a good seller on the late market. Its large size, clean, smooth skin, freedom from cracks and delicious flavor have made it a favorite with canners. The fruit is large, round, slightly flattened and very smooth. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

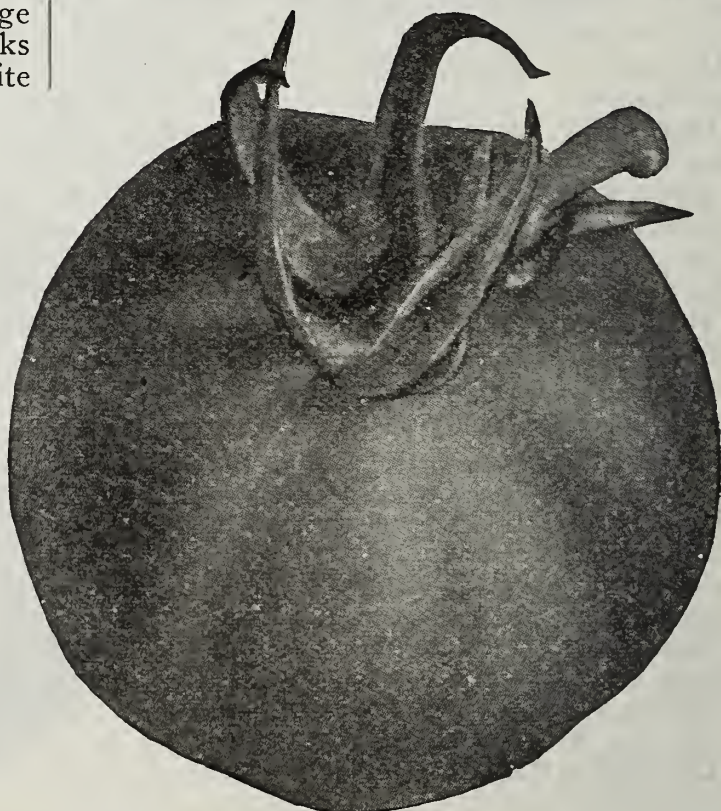
LIVINGSTON GLOBE.—This is the standard market tomato and is bringing better prices than any other sort. We have our own private strain of these seed, upon which we have bestowed especial care for several years, and today you will find a marked difference as a result of the care and breeding we have done. Manatee County is one of the largest tomato producing sections in Florida and in position to know a good strain of Globe when they see it. Our stock was used the past season by some of the largest growers in the county, and they noted the following advantages: Our strain first produces a strong, vigorous plant, with stems noticeably larger and stronger than

other strains. Second, the yield from our strain showed a big increase over others. One grower told us that he had one hand of tomatoes with twelve on it. Third, the vigorous habits of Slate's strain withstood the adverse conditions better than others, produced uniformly good globes, and made the best crops in Manatee County.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD GARDEN

This is the title to my 127-page book on home gardening, and it is only in keeping with my desire to promote better home gardens that I offer this book at a reduced price. It tells how to fertilize, prepare the soil, plant the seed, thin and replant, prevent injury from frost, force early vegetables, make and manage a hot bed and cold frame, and to grow each vegetable. The original price was 25 cents, but along with an order for \$1.00 worth of seed, I will send the book for only 11 cents extra. With a \$5.00 order it is free.



Slate's New Stone Tomato.



Beauty Tomato.

ACME.—An old variety which has retained its popularity. It is early, smooth, has a purplish pink color, and is noted for the uniformity with which it ripens. For some reason, I like the old varieties better than I do the new ones. Of course, there are many good things among the new introductions, but I always feel safer in planting varieties which have stood the test of time.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY.—This is another old variety. It is late, but in all respects an excellent tomato. The vines are hardy and produce much better than those of the early varieties. The fruit is large, of a handsome shape, a deep red in color, and noted for its smoothness. For canning this variety has few equals.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A late dwarf variety growing a compact and upright vine which does not require support. The fruit is of medium size, smooth and of a purplish red color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

RED ROCK.—A splendid main crop tomato for home use. It is large, round, solid and smooth. Color a beautiful red. A sure and a heavy cropper.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.

PONDEROSA.—An unusually large early sort. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is large, solid, meaty and of a

purple color. It contains but very few seed and makes an excellent tomato for home use. I plant it myself; therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF STONE.—The vines are small but strong and productive. The fruit is large, of handsome appearance, and a beautiful red in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

BEAUTY.—This is a good general purpose tomato for either main crop or late use. The fruit is large, solid, does not crack easily, and is of a purplish red color. It is a good keeper, very productive, and especially desirable for canning.

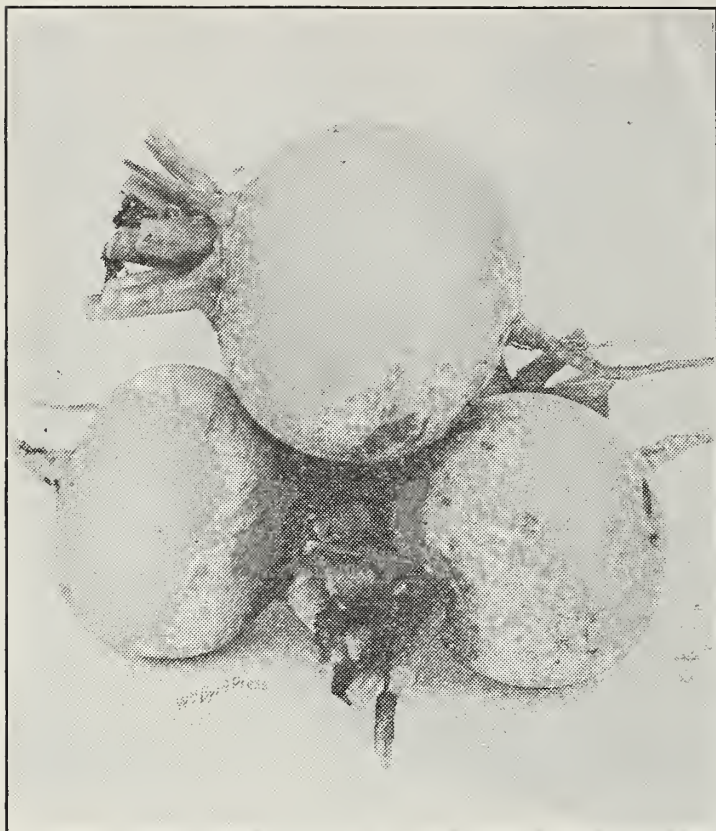
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is by far the best and most productive of yellow tomatoes. The fruit is large, smooth, of a beautiful golden color, and resembles the Beauty in both size and shape. It is hard to find a yellow tomato which will produce a good crop of large fruit, but I think that you will find this one entirely satisfactory.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR.—Novelty and good tomato combined. Fruit small, pear shape, rich yellow color, delicious flavor. Excellent for preserves or pickles.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



White Norfolk Globe Turnip.

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—Turnips may be seeded either in early spring or in the fall. Most gardeners like to grow both summer and winter sorts. The turnip is a heavy feeder and requires rich land, sand loam preferred. Both manure and fertilizer may be used, and large quantities may be applied without injuring the crop. The seed may be sowed broadcast and covered lightly, or they may be sowed in thin drills about one-half inch deep and cultivated like beets. It is often hard to get a good stand of turnips, due to dry weather. Rolling or running a board over the land after the seed have been sowed will prove a great help.

COW HORN.—A very desirable white turnip growing a long root. Makes a small growth of tops. Roots white, long, and thick with very few side rootlets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—This and the Norfolk White Globe are two of the largest turnips I list. I have seen specimens of this variety which weighed as much as ten pounds. When harvested young it makes a desirable turnip for market. When allowed to stay in the ground until mature, it makes an enormous yield of stock feed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—Roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Perhaps a more desirable variety for table use than the Mammoth Red Top, but not quite such a heavy yielder.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Like the Mammoth Red Top Globe, this variety is an enormous yielder. Roots large, globe shape, comparatively smooth; tops are green, bottoms white. Flesh is of good quality and suitable for table use. This variety makes the best for putting up for winter, since it keeps much better than other sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Abundant growth of tops, and at same time produces a medium size root, which is white and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—A summer turnip which is generally planted for its top. The roots are small, but of good quality, and can be used for cooking. Tops grow large and produce an abundant supply of salad. The roots are flat, with a purple top.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—I consider this one of the best varieties I list. The roots range from small to medium size, are very smooth and pure white. The flesh is crisp, tender, and does not become coarse and pungent like some of the larger sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—Early, strap leaf white turnip which serves a double purpose. Produces a good crop of tops for salad and a medium size root of good quality. The roots are pure white.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SEVEN TOP.—Grown only for its tops. Does not make sufficient root to eat. Best salad turnip grown. Tops will continue to come after being cut.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

LARGE AMBER GLOBE.—Large yellow turnip, for both table and stock. Resembles the Rutabaga and grows to enormous size.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW RUTABAGA.—Sweetest, most productive of all Rutabagas. One of the best turnips for table use. Roots grow large, yellow, and a very sweet flesh.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.



One of Our Tobacco Seed Fields.

You Can't Grow Tobacco Seed Like I Grow Them.

If you bestowed the same care and attention on the seed heads you save from your tobacco crop as I do the Tobacco Seed I raise, your tobacco seed would cost you somewhere between \$95.00 and \$105.00 per pound.

And if you fail to bestow this same care on the home-grown seed, you are throwing away the cream of the profits from your crop.

Slate's Tobacco Seed can be bought direct from me for 60 cents per ounce. If you took the trouble to produce this same quality of seed, they would cost you about \$6.00 per ounce. A druggist when filling a prescription containing the most violent poison does not exercise any more care than I do in growing my tobacco seed. Even the smallest details are attended to with exactness and precision—just as if they were of prime importance. For instance, the seed that I sow to produce my seed crops come from selected heads—heads selected by me—each head is cleaned separately. The seed are put into separate containers. Sealed with wax. And deposited in a special storage vault.

These may seem small details to take so much trouble about, but they mean much to me. It is the precautions I take that have made Slate's Tobacco Seed famous the world over. It is these small matters that have helped me to build up a business on tobacco seed which now covers over 90 per cent. of the world's commercial supply. And it is these small matters that make home-grown seed unsafe.

Home-grown tobacco seed are going to cost you forty times what you pay me for my seed, or you are going to plant seed that are not up to the highest point of perfection. One process alone in the handling of my tobacco seed makes them worth the price. This is in the cleaning. I employ a hand process which we have used for over fifty years. It takes out every faulty, light seed, cannot possibly mix the varieties, and gives you heavy, virile seed which will come true to type.

You may think that you are saving money by sowing Home-Grown Tobacco Seed. Thousands of other farmers thought this same thing until they once tried Slate's Tobacco Seed. Farmers are fast getting away from that old idea of growing their own tobacco seed. You can't save money when you sow inferior seed. And you can't grow tobacco seed like I grow them.

The seed you sow have a great deal to do with the profits you realize on your crop—far more than you think. It is a proven fact that Slate's Tobacco Seed have increased the profits on thousands of tobacco crops. Is your tobacco crop worth one dollar? If so, give it good seed to begin with—not one year but every year as long as you grow tobacco.



W.C. SLATE



Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco.

Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco

I originated this variety some fifteen or twenty years ago by crossing Warne and Conqueror, which were two of the best bright sorts known up to that time. Both growers and buyers immediately recognized the value of my new variety and there commenced a great rush for seed. Since its introduction, it has steadily increased in popularity until to-day over 75 per cent. of the tobacco growers in the bright belt use it.

Slate's Improved Gold Leaf was bred to bring high prices and it has lived up to this in every instance. Every year I receive hundreds of letters telling me of the unusually high prices that this tobacco has brought my customers. And it is destined to be of even greater value to the man who grows it. In recent years the demand for bright tobacco has shifted from bright wrappers to high-grade cutters and Gold Leaf is filling this need and pouring money into farmers pockets in an ever increasing stream. If you are in the bright belt of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, or Georgia plant Gold Leaf.

The Leaf is long and broad, very similar in shape to that of the Warne, but of finer texture and less inclined to cure green at the shoulder. It produces a combination of weight and quality which has never been equaled by any other sort. It can be topped higher than any other variety without injuring the quality of the leaf and it ranks first among the easy curing varieties. If you want a tobacco that will cure easily a rich golden yellow, retain its fine texture and produce more pounds per acre, plant Gold Leaf.

Price—Ounce, 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.



FINEST BRIGHT TOBACCOS

SLATE'S CONQUEROR.—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured is of a beautiful yellow color, fine, silky texture and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better.

Price—Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORO-NOKO.—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for sun curing. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WARNE.—For bright wrappers this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW ORO-NOKO.—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S HYCO.—After originating this new variety and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco Seed Farms. For a light cigarette tobacco it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture and selling price it ranks among the first.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure and of good quality.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORO-NOKO.—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine, silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER.—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S ADCOCK.—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BRIGHTS and MAHOGANY

Also Manufacturing Sorts.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIGHT YELLOW.—Comparatively new, having been on the market only about ten years, but in that short time its numerous good qualities have gained for it a place among the best of bright tobaccos. Plants of medium size and very erect; leaf of medium length and breadth. Cures well and is of unsurpassable quality.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BONANZA.—This variety may be used for either brights or manufacturing leaf with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross between a bright and a manufacturing leaf, and combines the good qualities of both. The leaf is of medium size, excellent quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine wrappers, excellent cutters or good sweet fillers. Seeing is believing. Try it.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.—One of the best varieties known for yellow wrappers. A great improvement over our old strain of this tobacco, which was, and still is, very popular. It also makes a mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the very finest quality. The leaf is large, but very fine grained. We recommend it with utmost confidence for either bright or heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

GOLD FINDER.—This variety is indeed well named, since it has proved itself to be a veritable gold finder to those who have grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful yellow color, which it retains after being cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough, fine grained and of the best quality.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—The burley strain is well known to all Kentucky growers, and our original stock came direct from the burley district of Kentucky. This improved variety has not departed from the old burley type, but was bred to secure finer texture and a heavier leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs. Before curing the leaf has a beautiful yellow color, and cures a very desirable color. The plants are large, but erect.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY.—The most popular variety of the burley strain. Grows very large, but leaves do not hang over on the ground. Our stock of these cannot be excelled. All seeds are taken from plants which show the characteristics of the type. Try them and be convinced.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

HONDURAS.—Per lb.....\$5.00

CLIMAX.—Per lb.....\$5.00

MANUFACTURING LEAF

LONG LEAF GOOCH.—Famous for its long, broad leaf of fine texture and superior quality. Ranks among the first in the class where size does not injure quality. Well known upon the market and brings top prices.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW.—This old variety has for years been a general favorite, and it justly deserves its popularity. Its products combine all that could be desired, in size, shape and texture, while its quality is shown by the high prices which it brings upon the market.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TUCKAHOE.—A rich, heavy variety. The leaf is rather long, medium broad, cures well and has good weight and color. What more could you want?

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

STERLING.—This variety will make either a heavy dark or a bright yellow tobacco. Possesses size, shape and weight, and the leaf is noted for its fine, silky texture. In great demand upon the market and brings a distinctive high price.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—The improved variety is the only superior it has in the Oronoko strain. The plants are large, with long, medium broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture and good body. Our improved variety is decidedly better, but this is within itself a very superior tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

YELLOW ORONOKO.—Probably the oldest tobacco known, and it still holds its place with tobacco buyers. Noted for its fine yellow products, which possess ideal characteristics.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BIG ORONOKO.—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

FLANAGAN.—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, of only medium breadth and very fine texture. Upon the market its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

HESTER.—A well known and extremely popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BRADLEY BROAD LEAF.—A very superior quality of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin and very easily cured a bright yellow.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

SWEET ORONOKO.—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other known variety. For an Eastern filler it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making “Homespun.” The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for sun curing.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

YELLOW PRYOR.—A well known variety, especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. The leaf is of medium length and breadth, has good body and an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. It is a great favorite among Western planters. Its products are of the very finest quality.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

BLUE PRYOR.—Although of the Pryor strains, this variety is quite different from the above. It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown and commands good prices.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LITTLE ORONOKO.—A very superior Oronoko tobacco. The leaf is long, with good breadth, has a small stem and very fine texture. Especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming overripe. In all respects an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

TOBACCO CULTURE

BY R. R. SLATE

Since the beginning of our business we have been authorities on Tobacco Culture. And during that time we have published a number of books on Tobacco Culture, each edition being revised and brought up to date. This book is the latest edition of our cultural directions given for tobacco.

“TOBACCO CULTURE” contains sixteen pages of authentic information about planting, cultivating and curing tobacco. Both the experienced and the inexperienced growers should have a copy. It is FREE.

SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size, fine grained and of excellent quality. On light gray soil this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

HICKORY PRYOR—Per lb.....	\$5.00
GOOCH—Per lb.....	\$5.00
HOBGOOD—Per lb.....	\$5.00
TILLY—Per lb.....	\$5.00
MEDLEY PRYOR—Per lb.....	\$5.00
KENTUCKY—Per lb.....	\$5.00
VIRGINIA—Per lb.....	\$5.00
MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—Per lb.....	\$5.00
MARYLAND—Per lb.....	\$5.00
SILKY PRYOR—Per lb.....	\$5.00

SPRAY YOUR TOBACCO

TO

KILL THE HORN WORMS.

Any man who attempts to kill tobacco worms by the old hand method is taking dollars out of his own pocket. It has been proven that a dust gun and Arsenate of Lead will kill every worm on a field of tobacco and do it in one-tenth the time it takes to catch two-thirds of the worms by hand. All progressive tobacco growers are now using a spray to kill the worms. The Arsenate of Lead is not dangerous. It will not injure the man who applies it nor burn the tobacco. Turn to page 59 of this book and you will find full particulars about the dust gun and Arsenate of Lead. You will be surprised at the saving both in tobacco and labor which this method will make for you.



DARK, RICH EXPORT LEAF

SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark, heavy tobaccos this stands first, and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size, with long, broad leaves which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough and has very small fibers. Beyond a doubt it is an ideal export variety. Its products are the finest seen upon the market and are always in demand. I recommend it to planters and assure them that I bred it to bring high prices.

Price—Oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

TENNESSEE RED.—For dark, heavy tobacco this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

LACKS.—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape and excellent quality are certain to give a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

Price—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

YELLOW MAMMOTH—Per lb.....\$5.00

CLARDY—Per lb.....\$5.00

I have been buying my tobacco seed from you for four years and have had good success.
South Carolina. JOHN HUMPHREY.



Slate's Rich Wonder Tobacco.

CIGAR VARIETIES

VUELTA de ABAJO (First Crop).—Our stock of these seeds is grown from seeds imported direct from the famous Vuelta Valley. The first crop is far better than imported stock, since it has become partly acclimated and is larger. Plants medium size; leaves broad, very silky, exceedingly fine grained, and retains its original aromatic flavor.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

VUELTA de ABAJO (Second Crop).—This variety is grown from the best First Crop seed. For an extra large Havana cigar leaf, this variety cannot be excelled. Leaf much larger than that of First Crop, but not so silky or highly flavored.

Price—Oz., 60c; lb., \$6.00.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



IMPORTED SUMATRA.—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture and makes the finest wrappers.

Price.—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

BRAZILIAN.—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated and is more easily grown than our other imported seed. The leaf has good size, shape and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Price.—Oz., 50c; 4 ozs., \$1.50; lb., \$6.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH.—This variety may well be called the "Standard" for the cigar leaf type. It is more extensively grown than any other variety of its type, and is considered the very best of cigar tobaccos. It was bred from a native Havana strain, and has been greatly improved in the breeding. The leaf is of good size and is suitable for wrappers or fillers. We consider this variety as good as any that we have ever known, and recommend it with confidence.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

EVANS or CINNAMON SCENTED.—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco this has no equal, and it is very extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco you cannot get a better one than this.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF.—Very extensively grown in the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, which is famous for its fine cigar tobaccos. Its products are of the best and bring good prices. The leaf has a handsome appearance and is of a good quality.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

GENERAL GRANT.—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

BIG HAVANA.—An Americanized Havana which grows to an unusually large size and matures very early. A heavy cropper, and in the South will make two crops from one planting. Its desirable size, fine texture and delightful flavor have made it a favorite with both planters and manufacturers. Try it.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Similar in general appearance to the improved variety, except that the leaves bunch more; consequently it does not ripen so uniformly as the improved. A good cigar tobacco, however, and when properly handled never fails to bring a good price.

Price.—Oz., 60c; 4 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.

OTHER CIGAR VARIETIES

HAVANA—Per lb.....	\$6.00
CHOICE HAVANA—Per lb.....	\$6.00
HAVANA SEED LEAF—Per lb.....	\$6.00
PERSIAN ROSE—Per lb.....	\$6.00
HARBY—Per lb.....	\$6.00
ZIMMER'S SPANISH—Per lb.....	\$6.00
CUBAN SEED LEAF—Per lb.....	\$6.00
PERFUME OF ITALY—Per lb.....	\$6.00
LANCASTER BROAD LEAF—Per lb.....	\$6.00
QUESNEL—Per lb.....	\$6.00
FLORIDA—Per lb.....	\$6.00
DOMESTIC HAVANA—Per lb.....	\$6.00

IF UNDECIDED

about what variety of tobacco to plant, or what variety of anything else to plant, remember that I am always glad to help. If my fifty-three years of experience and knowledge of the varieties of seeds I sell can be of assistance to you, a letter will bring you my honest opinion on the subject in hand.



W.C. SLATE



FLOWER SEEDS



AYLSSUM, SWEET (Annual).—A very hardy plant that blooms early in the spring. It makes an especially attractive border or can be sowed alone. We offer a most desirable mixture that is noted for its fragrance.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, postpaid.



Asters.

ASTERS (Annual).—One of the prettiest and best known flowers grown. For late planting, it has no equal. Seeds can be sowed early, and the plants reset. We offer a mixture of variegated colors that will please even the most particular.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

AMARANTHUS (Love Lies Bleeding) (Annual).—A very showy foliage plant. Easy to grow and useful for tall borders, groups and centers. Color, beautiful red. Height, about two feet. Plant in open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c paid.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) (Perennial).—A very showy flower, easily grown, and blooms the first year. Attains a height of two to three feet. No flower garden should be without them.

Price—Pkt. 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

BALSAM (Lady's Slipper) (Annual).—This flower is perhaps better known as Touch-Me-Not. It is easily grown, and when sowed in rich soil, affords an abundance of the finest blooms. We offer a mixture suitable for every garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS — (Annual).—Grows to a height of 1½ feet, and makes a very showy flower. They are easily grown and bloom freely. We offer an especially desirable mixture.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

CANDYTUFT (Annual).—For edging and masses no one can want a prettier flower. Good also for cutting. Grows about twelve inches tall, and blooms throughout the summer.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 15c; oz., 40c, postpaid.

CANNA (Annual).—We offer a most select mixture of the tall varieties. These make especially attractive centers for beds or circles. Seeds should always be soaked before planting.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

COSMOS (Annual).—A mixture which will make a beautiful bed of fall flowers. They also make an attractive background for beds. The plants are large, with a dense feathery foliage and large flowers of mingled colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, postpaid.

COCKSCOMB (Annual).—Easily grown and blooms early. Produces large, comb-like flowers. Our mixture is made up of the plumed varieties which are the most beautiful of all.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 45c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINA PINKS—Single Mixed—(Annual) This flower is also known as the Dianthus. It is of easy culture, and yields a profusion of beautiful blooms. Blooms continuously throughout the summer, and is very fragrant.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c, postpaid.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA —California Poppy—(Annual).—This flower is very easily grown, and blooms from early summer till frost. Makes a most attractive mass. Grows to a height of about twelve inches. Our mixture combines the most attractive colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 25c, postpaid.



Eschscholtzia.



DAHLIA (Large Double Mixed).—Start the seed in a window box early in spring. When warm weather comes, transplant to the open ground. It yields a profusion of beautiful blooms all through the fall. My mixture is the best obtainable. It contains a variety of colors from the large double kinds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c, post-paid.

EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA — Snow-on-the-Mountain—(Annual).—A hardy foliage plant. Its leaves are edged with white, and it makes a very pretty border for beds. Sow in open ground in early spring.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c, post-paid.

GLOBE AMARANTH—Bachelors Buttons—(Annual).—Rather tender, and requires care in the growing. The flowers are of medium size and mixed colors. When ripe cut the flowers, hang them with heads down, and allow them to dry. In this way they will remain beautiful throughout the winter.

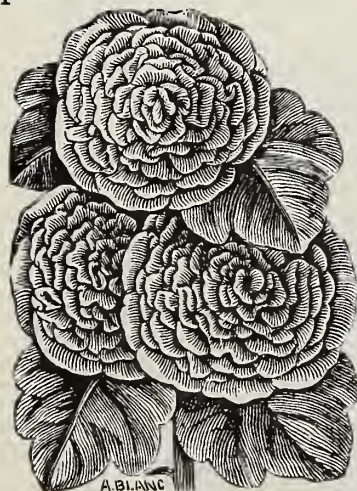
Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, post-paid.

LARKSPUR—Dwarf Mixed—(Annual).—A mixture of the dwarf varieties which makes a most attractive border for large beds or center for smaller beds. The Larkspur is one of our oldest and most popular flowers. They should be in every garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 25c, post-paid.

MARIGOLD—Double Mixed—(Annual).—A hardy, easily grown flower. It makes one of the best for edgings and foregrounds for larger flowers. Plants grow to medium size, and bear compact flowers that almost show a trace of golden yellow in them. Colors mixed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, post-paid.



Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCKS —Single Mixed—(Annual).—A hardy plant that grows tall and produces an abundance of large flowers of mixed colors. As a background, it has few equals. Sow the seeds indoors early in the spring and reset when the weather becomes warm.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 45c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.



Nasturtiums.

MIGNONETTE—(Annual).—A large flowering, free blooming flower that can be grown throughout the year by planting in succession. Grows to a height of about twelve inches. Good for either pots or beds. Flowers large, cone-shaped, and fragrant. Seeds can be planted in early spring or late summer in boxes. Or after danger or frost is past, seeds can be put into the ground.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 50c, post-paid.

NASTURTIIUM—Tall Mixed—(Annual). This is a tall or running variety that is especially desirable for covering fences and unsightly places about the garden. When foliage is desired, plant in rich soil, but for blooms plant in a light dry soil. Can be planted in the open ground in early spring. The flowers are of brilliant and variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, post-paid.

NASTURTIIUM—Dwarf Mixed—(Annual)—Very desirable for making a brilliant border or for planting in pots. Blooms freely, and the flowers are of variegated colors. All Nasturtiums are easy to grow, and well repay the gardener for his work.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, post-paid.



Myosotis.

MYOSOTIS—Forget - Me - Not — (Perennial). — A hardy little flower that every one will like. Grows to a height of eight inches. Its dwarf growth makes it especially desirable for borders. Sow early in the spring in the open ground, and it will bloom the first year. If you do not have but one bed of flowers, you want this one to border it.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 45c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

PETUNIA—Fine Mixed—(Perennial). — A tender plant requiring care in the growing. The best method of starting, is to sow seeds in early spring in indoor boxes. Reset after danger of frost is past, and they will bloom the first year. Makes a beautiful mass or bed of variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 45c; oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—Nana Compacta —Extra Dwarf—(Annual). — A hardy, large flowering mixture, suitable for masses or borders. The mixture we offer, is composed of the finest dwarf varieties of mixed colors. Sow seeds early in spring in open ground.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 6 pkts., 75c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

PANSIES (Mixed) (Perennial). — A dwarf hardy plant, growing to a height of about six inches. Our mixture contains the richest of colors, and will make a beautiful bed. Seeds can be sowed in the early spring, in June or in September. The soil should be rich and moist and if possible, shaded. Cover seeds about one-eighth of an inch, and press the soil over them.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 6 pkts., 75c; oz., \$2.00, postpaid.

POPPIES (Shirley Mixed) (Annual). — A free blooming, easily grown plant that makes one of the most beautiful borders. Plant in the early spring in open ground. Cut often so as to keep them blooming. The flowers are of mixed colors, and show the superiority of the Shirley strain. Delicately edged and fringed, and whether in bed or border, it cannot be excelled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 25c, postpaid.

VERBENA (Mixed) (Annual). — This dwarf plant is especially desirable for massing on lawns or for making borders. It is also good for planting in boxes. The flowers are of mixed brilliant colors. Blooms throughout the summer. Soak seeds and plant in the early spring in open ground.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 6 pkts., 45c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage) (Perennial). — A tender, brilliant colored flower that is extensively grown. Good for beds, masses or pots. Grows to a height of about two feet, and bears an abundance of fiery red blooms on spike-shaped branches. Seeds can be started in boxes and transplanted, or they can be put into the open ground after all danger of frost is past.

Price—Pkt., 20c; 6 pkts., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00, postpaid.

ZINNIA (Dwarf Double Mixed) (Annual). — This is a hardy, easily grown flower which gives a profusion of brilliant colored blooms. My superb dwarf mixture of varied colors makes a most desirable bed or mass.

Price—Pkt., 5c; 6 pkts., 20c; oz., 75c., postpaid.

SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS. — The Spencers are famous the world over. I offer the most select mixtures of its pride varieties. Mixed colors grown separately. This mixture will afford the most beautiful flowers grown.

Price — Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.



SLATE'S MIXED ECKFORD. — A superior mixture of all the Eckford varieties, grown separately, and the seeds mixed so as to give a beautiful variety. The Eckfords are large flowering and easy to grow.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

January 24, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I found your seeds uniformly good and satisfactory last year. Also your promptness in shipping I consider a great feature.

Yours truly,

Virginia.

C. A. FAAS.



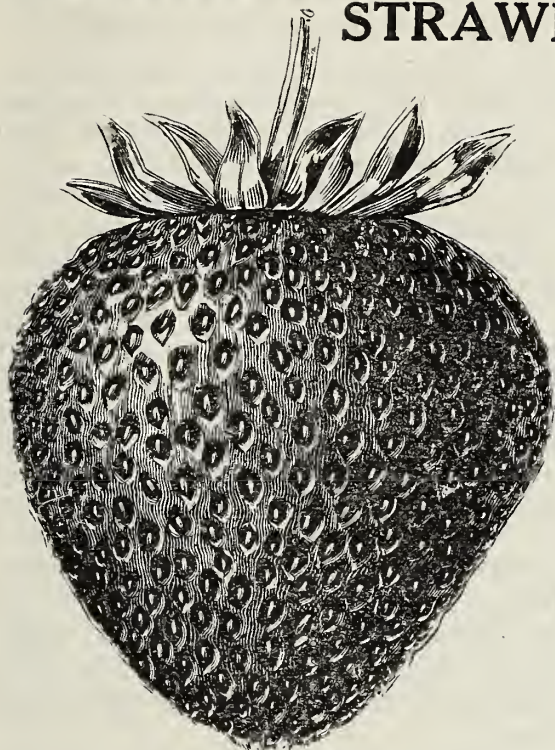
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



PLANTS



STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Excelsior.

EXCELSIOR.—The earliest of all and a sure and heavy bearer. Well shaped, brilliantly colored, firm; one of the best shoppers and sellers; classes in the market as a reshipper, and therefore commands a higher price. Plants grow vigorous on all soils. Blossoms perfect, pollenizing itself and any imperfect kind that is planted near.

Price—\$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000.

MISSIONARY.—Another splendid extra early variety. Self-pollenizing. Fast becoming the chief early market berry of the whole country. Yields a heavy crop on all soils and in all climates. The quality and size of the berries command highest market prices.

Price—\$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000.

KLONDIKE.—Medium early and the king of market berries. Very productive, firm and brilliantly colored. Classes as a reshipper. It takes the top prices everywhere, because it carries the best, keeps the best and sells the best.

Price—\$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000.

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—We offer only the best pure stock of the Lady Thompson strain. This variety is noted for its vigorous growth and its ability to withstand drought and frost. Will do better without mulching than any other kind. Medium early, and in all respects an ideal variety.

Price—\$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000.

AROMA.—A standard late variety of unusual merit. A heavy bearer and an excellent shipper. Will succeed anywhere.

Price—\$1.25 per 100; \$4.50 per 500; \$8.00 per 1,000.

Collection AA.

(500 first-class plants for \$6.00 delivered.)

200 Excelsior (early).

200 Klondike (medium).

100 Aroma (late).

Collection BB.

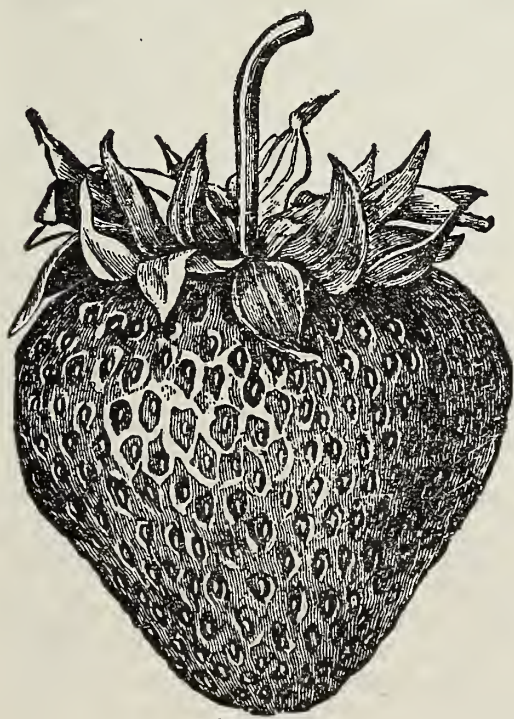
(300 select plants for \$4.50; delivered.)

100 Excelsior (early), 100 Klondike (medium), 100 Aroma (late).

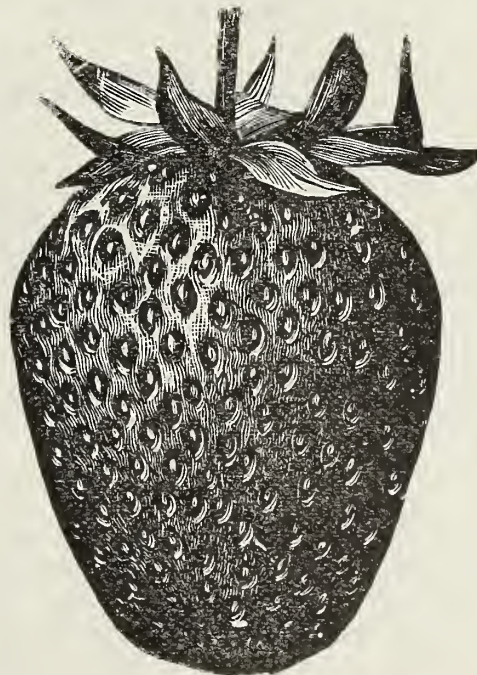
Collection CC.

(150 plants for \$2.25; delivered.)

Fifty Excelsior (early), fifty Lady Thompson (medium), fifty Aroma (late).



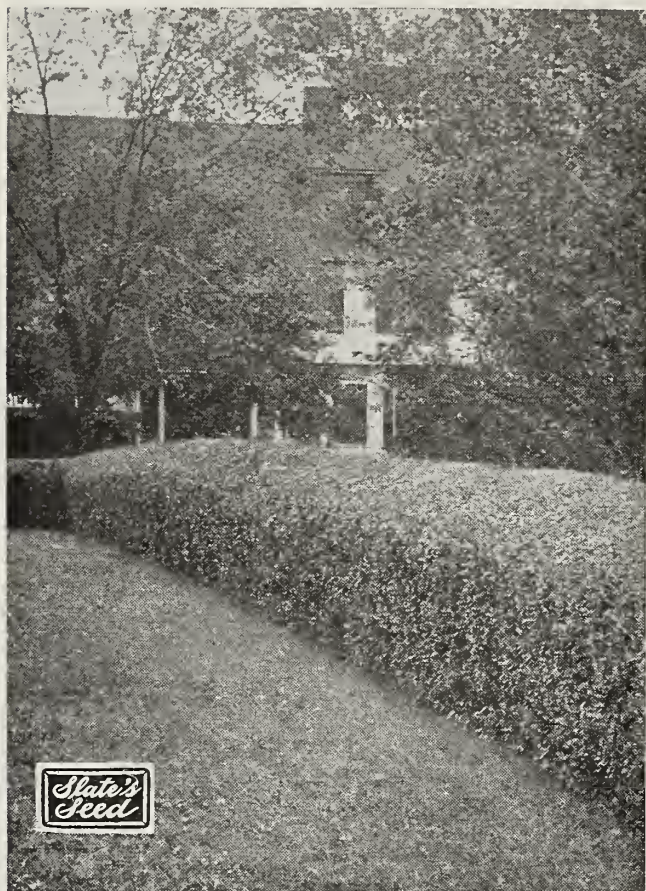
Missionary.



Klondike.



W.C. SLATER



Lawn and Hedge.

PRIVET HEDGE

Amoor River Privet

To plant a hedge, first lay out the line to be followed. Along this line open a trench two feet wide and two feet deep, covering the bottom with about four inches of well rotted manure, and covering the manure with four to six inches of good soil. Set the plants in this trench, one every six inches, and be careful to see that the roots of each plant are spread out so that they can immediately take hold of the soil. Cover each plant up to its first branches. The care of a hedge calls for frequent top dressing with manure or fertilizer, and the soil should be kept worked up around the young plants until they get a good start. The hedge should be trimmed just as soon as the young shoots begin to look ragged. For the first time, trim low; the second time, a little higher, and in this manner gradually work up to the desired height, and a compact hedge may be maintained from the start. I list only the Amoor River Privet, because I have found it much more desirable than other sorts. It is hardy, a quick grower, producing a compact hedge within two years. The plants remain in foliage throughout the winter; hence they are far more valuable than those which shed their leaves in the

fall and remain an "eyesore" throughout the entire winter. I offer select two-year-old plants, trimmed back and ready for planting.

Price—\$5.00 per 100, by express.

PERFECTION LAWN GRASS

A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into my lawn grass except my "PERFECTION" Brand seeds; therefore it is surer to give a stand than any of the ordinary mixtures that are composed of chiefly seeds that cannot be sold otherwise. Sow "PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS, and you can safely expect a thick, carpet-like stand that will resist drought. Its deep green, velvety appearance never fails to win praise, and it will remain thus the whole year round. In making up the formula for this mixture I attempted to design something suitable for high-class ornamental lawns. It is made up from my personal experience with lawn mixtures, and I am certain that you will find it more than satisfactory.

Price—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50, delivered.

Or—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00, by express.

HOW TO PREPARE THE LAWN.—

Break the soil in the early spring before the weeds get a start. Pulverize thoroughly and seed to cowpeas or some such crop to keep down the weeds during the summer. In the early fall or late summer, cut the cowpeas or fallow them under. Break the land again, running the plow very shallow this time; harrow and disc until a good seed bed is prepared. Apply lime at the rate of one ton per acre and harrow into the soil. Then put on a high grade of commercial fertilizer, making a rather liberal application. Never use barnyard litter or manure. It contains too many weed seed. The seed should be sowed evenly over the ground at the rate of 100 pounds per acre, or one pound to every 250 feet. Cover the seed by running over them with a very light rake or harrow, and afterwards roll so as to make the soil firm and help the seed to germinate. Never attempt to make a lawn without sufficient seed to insure a thick, carpet-like stand of grass. After seeding, a top dressing of tobacco stems or stalks will be a great help. Seeding may be done in either the fall or the spring. I prefer fall seeding, because it generally gets more rain; consequently makes a better stand, and there is not so much danger of the grass getting killed as fast as it comes up. August or September for fall seeding and March or April for the spring.



SPRAY MATERIAL



INSECTO.—This is the dry form of a combination of Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead, serving as both a fungicide and insecticide. It is used to control all fungus diseases, and the Arsenate of Lead in it makes one spraying serve the purpose of two. Merely mix the powder with water and your spray is ready. Being a powder, it is much more easily handled, is more compact and easier to ship. Further, the copper in the Bordeaux has been found by actual test to hold its strength much better when in dry form than in paste or liquid. Use it on all fruit trees, grapevines, potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes and tomatoes. It is a powder and will keep forever, and you do not need to mix any more than is needed for one application.

For use on seed fruits, such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., we recommend three to four pounds of Insecto to fifty gallons of water.

On stone fruits, such as peaches, plums, cherries, etc., use only two to three pounds to fifty gallons of water.

For general use on vegetables, such as cabbage, beans, asparagus, we recommend three to four pounds to fifty gallons of water. For spraying potatoes, we recommend five to six pounds to fifty gallons of water.

Price—5-lb. package, \$2.50; 10-lb. package, \$4.50; 25-lb. package, \$10.00. By Exp.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Used to control the San Jose Scale on peach, plum and all stone fruits. It is put up in powdered form and can be readily mixed with water as needed. Saves a large part of the freight in shipping and is otherwise cheaper than the liquid.

For the dormant spray against such troubles as San Jose Scale, Oyster Shell Bark Louse, etc., use ten to twelve pounds of Dry Lime-Sulfur to fifty gallons of water.

For summer spraying against fungus diseases such as Apple Scab, etc., on all seed fruits such as apples, pears, quinces, etc., use from two to three pounds of Dry Lime-Sulfur to fifty gallons of water, in combination with the usual proportion of Dry Powdered or Paste Arsenate of Lead.

For the summer spray on all stone fruits such as peaches, plums, etc., use from one to

one and one-half pounds to fifty gallons of water in combination with the usual strength of Arsenate of Lead.

Price—1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.

CUT WORM KILLER.—For use as a poison bait against cut worms and slugs which do so much damage to young plants. It is easy to use. Just drop a very small quantity near each plant. It is prepared so as to attract the worms, and once they get it, you will have no more trouble with them.

Price—Per lb., 35c, by express.

FISH OIL SOAP.—This is a contact insecticide for soft-shell or sucking insects. It is not poisonous, and is sure death to plant lice and similar sucking bugs. One pound makes eight to ten gallons of spray. To one pound of soap add one-half gallon of hot water. When the soap is thoroughly dissolved add from seven to nine gallons of cold water. Fish Oil Soap is much safer to use on very tender plants than Kerosene Emulsion, since the kerosene often damages a plant where it is applied too strong. This can be sent through the mails.

Price—Per lb., 35c, postpaid.

POWDERED HELLEBORE.—This is a powdered substance made from the roots of Hellebore. It is not poisonous to human beings, but is instant death to insects. It is especially desirable to use on cabbage and other fruits and vegetables when almost ripe. Apply dry just as it comes from the package with a dust gun. It can be sent through the mails.

Price—Per ½ lb., 50c, postpaid.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Paste).—Where only a small quantity of a poisonous spray is needed we can supply this paste lead in one-pound jars. Each jar will make from eight to twelve gallons of spray. Mixes easily and kills all chewing insects.

Price—Per lb., 25c, by express.

Poisons cannot be sent through the mail. Postpaid prices are given on all mailable materials.



W.C. SLATE



BUG DEATH

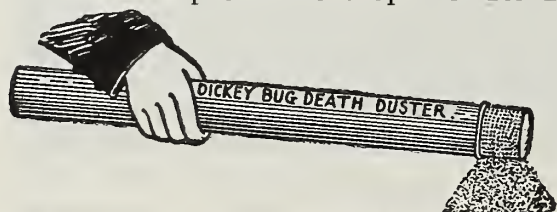
The Non-Poisonous Insecticide For Chewing Insects

It Does Not Burn the Plants.

It Acts as a Fertilizer.

Why buy seed, spend time and labor in cultivating your vegetables, only to feed the annual crop of bugs? Thousands of gardens are ruined every year by these pests. Many people make no attempt to stop this loss because they think a poison is the only thing that will kill a bug. Poisons are dangerous. Bug Death is not. Yet Bug Death will kill every kind of chewing insect. It is good for all kinds of vegetables, fruit trees, flowers, and in fact any crop that the chewing insects destroy. The one sure, safe and sane way to have a good garden is to kill the pests with Bug Death. Twelve pounds of Bug Death mixed with twelve quarts of water makes

an excellent liquid spray. It can also be mixed with Bordeaux for fruit trees, etc. A Dust Gun, a Dickey Duster or a Bug Death Sifter will apply Bug Death effectively. Bug Death positively will not burn the plants; therefore it is the safest insecticide to use. Stop raising bugs and raise a profitable crop. Order Bug Death now.



For Use on Small Gardens.

Prices, Delivered East of Mississippi River—Pound, 25c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12½ lbs., \$2.00. Dickey Duster, 60c; Bug Death Sifter, \$1.00.



For Farm Use.

BUG DEATH APHIS (For Sucking Insects).—This like Bug Death is a non-poisonous material which can be safely used on house plants and vegetables. It differs from Bug Death in its use. Bug Death Aphis is made to kill plant lice, aphis and all kinds of sucking bugs such as flea bugs on tobacco. It is absolutely harmless to human beings, but sure death to the bugs. It is an aid to plant growth and will help keep the plant free from disease. When ordering be certain to write out the full name Bug Death Aphis.

Price—12 oz. box, 25c, postpaid.

For Spraying Tobacco

DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD.—This is the standard poison for tobacco worms and is recommended by the Department of Agriculture for this work. On small tobacco apply three pounds per acre, and on large tobacco use five pounds per acre. Apply with a good dust gun that distributes the poison evenly over the entire field. Poison should not be applied when the tobacco is wet with dew. In the middle of the day when there is no wind to bother is the best time. Never put on enough to make the leaf show white. Set the dust gun so that it throws a heavy cloud of dust free from lumps and walk at a moderate gait, pausing just a moment at each plant. Two applications will generally keep the tobacco free from worms, but in some cases more may be needed. Watch the tobacco after spraying, and when you

see another crop of worms coming on spray again. Spraying is the cheapest and most economical way to worm tobacco. It not only kills all of the worms, but takes away the hardest part of the work on the tobacco crop. One dust gun will go over ten acres of tobacco per day. Arsenate of Lead is a light fine powder and is to be used just as it comes out of the package. Never mix it with ashes, lime or other carriers. Arsenate of Lead in this dry form also makes the most economical spray for fruit trees, vegetables, etc., where a poison is needed to kill chewing insects. It mixes readily with water, and one pound will make from twenty to twenty-five gallons of spray.

Price—1 lb., 37c; 5 lbs., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$3.30; 25 lbs., \$8.00; 50 lbs., \$15.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00. By express or freight.

DUST GUNS

For Applying Dry Powdered Substances on Tobacco, Fruit Trees, Vegetables, and Truck Crops—Cheaper, Better, and Easier to Handle Than the Liquid Sprays.

HOW TO OPERATE A DUST GUN

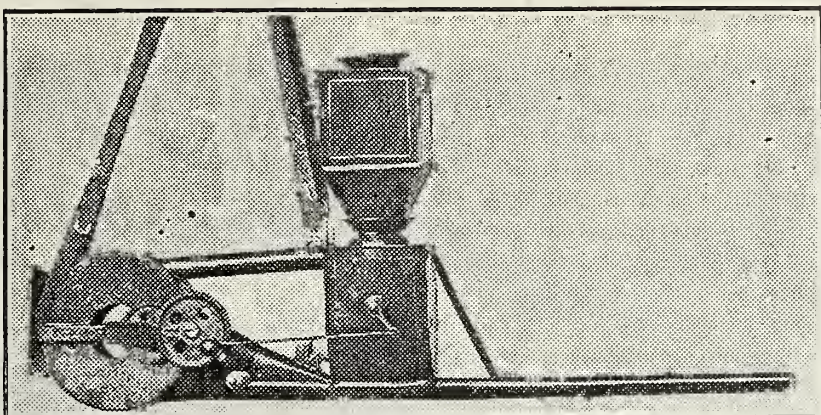
Dust Guns are made for handling only very fine powders. Never mix ashes, sand, lime or other things with the poison to be used. Set the gun up by putting on the handle, nozzles, etc. Find the feed gauge and close it. Then open it just far enough to admit the least bit of the powder. Fill the hopper with the poison and start. Walk at a moderate natural gait, turning the crank at a moderate rate of speed, and pause just a second at each plant. Keep the nozzle end of the gun moving up and down and never allow it to stand on any one place long enough to make a white spot on the tobacco leaf. Gradually open the gauge until you have a good cloud of dust coming out. If lumps are thrown out, or if the feed pipe gets clogged, your feed gauge is open too wide. With a little practice, you will soon be able to regulate the quantity applied with ease.

BLACK MARIA DUST GUN.—This gun was designed by us to fill the tobacco grower's special need. It is several pounds lighter than the big guns, but has the same power on the fan. It is run by a belt instead of gears, and will do the work with less effort on your part. Feed hopper is open-top, which will enable you to clean it out with ease, and contains a wire agitator which will last a lifetime. Built out of a good grade of metal with metal disc wheels instead of cast iron gears. We believe that in this gun we have something which will be practical, easy to operate, moderate priced and the best dust gun for general farm work.

Price—\$15.00 each, by express. Postage, 25c extra.

MONARCH DUST GUN.—This gun has many good features, including a strong fan, knocker for keeping the feed pipe clear, and a good chain drive. It is rather heavy, however. It is a good strong gun, and one that will apply the heaviest poisons.

Price—\$15.00 each, by express. Postage, 40c extra.



Champion Dust Gun.

CHAMPION No. 1.—This is an excellent gun for light poisons, but it is almost too small for the heavier poisons or for use in large fields. It is light and easy to handle, but the fan is too small to carry the heavy materials like Arsenate of Lead. For Paris Green it is as good as any. Gear drive.

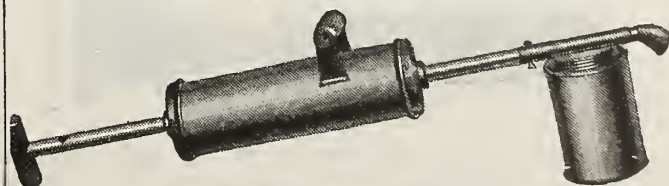
Price—\$12.50 each, by express. Postage, 25c extra.

CHAMPION No. 2.—Built upon the same lines as the Champion No. 1, but is a larger machine. The fan is good and strong and will handle all kinds of poisons. Gear drive. Light, substantially made and well finished.

Price—\$18.00 each, by express. Postage, 40c extra.

FEENEY DUST GUN.—This is a small gun, made for garden work. It will do good work, but is rather slow and tedious for large fields. It gives the same results as the larger gun and will handle Arsenate of Lead or Magnesium Arsenate. It is simple, with no parts to get out of order. Every gardener will need one and will find it one of the most profitable investments he ever made.

Price—\$2.75, postpaid; \$2.50 by express.



Feeney's Dust Gun.



W.C. SLATE



THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP



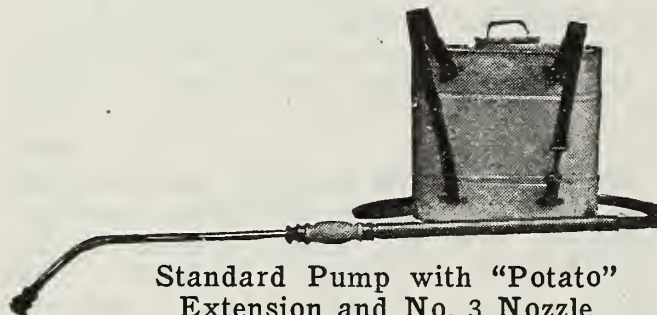
Pump.

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½ feet length of hose is supplied. To use it with a barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops, such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.



Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack.

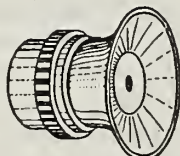
The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.



No. 1.

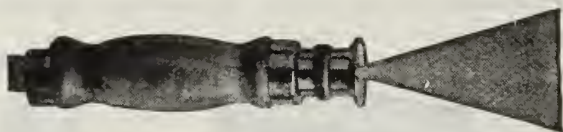


No. 2.



No. 3.

The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.



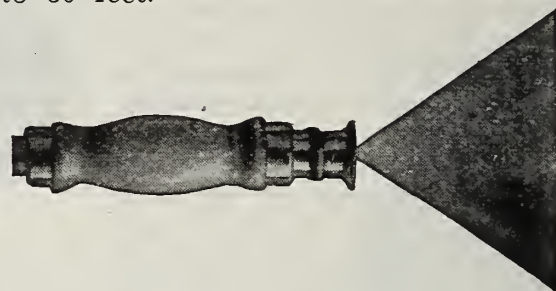
Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together, produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.



Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit trees.



Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.



The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This nozzle is also used for whitewashing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO.

Spray orchards large or small.
Spray vineyards and bushes.
Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
Spray whitewash.
Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

SAVES OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST

The Standard, with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each.....	\$4.50
Knapsack attachments, each.....	3.50
Extension, 19 inches long, each.....	1.50
Extra hose, per foot.....	50c

February 3, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I have always found your seeds and plants to be just as good as you say they are. We had nice Tomatoes, Peas and Lettuce from your seed last summer, but some other seed that we bought did not do any good.

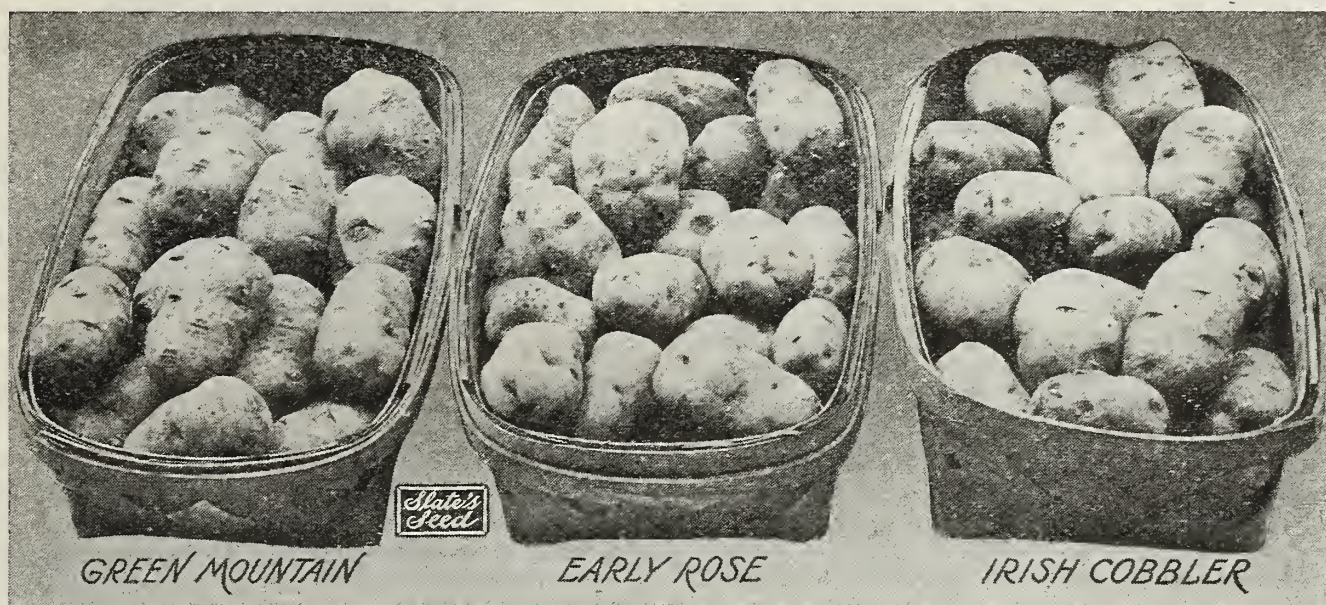
Very truly yours,

Virginia.

W. T. CREGGER.



FIELD SEEDS



Seed Irish Potatoes

SELECT MAINE GROWN STOCK.

Irish Potatoes, like all other seeds, have their native growing sections. In these sections the seed will grow better, freer from disease, and make better seed stock in every way. I have learned from experience that it pays to produce seeds in the sections where they grow best, and I follow this policy on all lines of seed. My Irish Potato seed are produced in Maine, and I believe them to be the best seed stock obtainable. Some people think that a potato is a potato, no matter where it is grown. It may be. But no potato is a seed potato unless it is grown in Maine.

IRISH COBBLER.—By far the best variety that I list. It is not quite so early as the Sunlight and Bliss, but grows larger, gives a better yield, and produces potatoes of much larger size and more handsome appearance. The potatoes are large, very smooth, pure white, mealy, and keep unusually well.

EARLY ROSE.—A standard variety that is known to practically every gardener. It is second early, but in the home garden it can be used for early planting. Very pro-

lific. Potatoes large, smooth, white skin; flesh streaked with a tinge of red.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Late, grows large, has white skin and flesh. This makes an excellent kind for storing for winter use.

RED BLISS.—An extra early white potato, having a red skin. This variety is very popular throughout North Carolina for early planting. It matures its fruit before making a bloom. The potatoes range from small to medium size, have white meat, a comparatively smooth and pinkish red skin.

BLISS TRIUMPH.—Similar in general appearance to the Red Bliss. Among the first to mature; grows to a medium size, has white meat and red skin. A popular market variety.

ABOUT PRICES ON POTATOES

At the time this catalogue is written I cannot tell what the prices on potatoes will be. I enclose in every copy an insert giving prices on all field seeds. The prices on potatoes will be found on this insert, or can be obtained at any time by asking for my price list.



ALFALFA or LUCERNE

CULTIVATION.—This crop is naturally adapted to a stiff, dry land, but is being grown everywhere. The soil should be deep, dry, and as free from weeds as possible. Alfalfa does not do well upon acid land; therefore an application of lime will help to insure success. Well rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer, but where this is not available, the fertilizer used should contain more Potash and Phosphate than anything else. Inoculation can be secured from Alfalfa sod or from chemical sources. Thorough preparation of the land is the essential feature. Break deep, harrow thoroughly, and leave no weeds to choke out the stand. Sow the seeds the latter part of August or first of September and cover them with a light harrow or brush.

GROWTH.—Alfalfa is a quick growing plant and will make as many as five cuttings of hay in the South. The stalks are from small to medium size, very tender, and make the very best quality of hay. This crop stands among the leaders of soil improvers.

Price—Packet, 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER

KING OF SOIL IMPROVERS.

There is, in my estimation, no crop that will pay our Southern farmers better returns than a crop of Crimson Clover. The United States and State Departments of Agriculture recommend it as a soil improver.

HOW TO MAKE CRIMSON CLOVER SUCCEED

The seeds should be sowed about the latter half of August or the first of September. Drought often ruins the early sowing. Prepare the land well and do not expect this soil improver to improve your land unless you give it a start with some fertilizer. Then, some land lacks inoculation, such as we list on page 80.

Sow the seeds just after a rain or when the land is moist enough to cause them to germinate and give the young plants a start. Cover light.

The hay should be cut just as the bloom reaches the deep crimson stage. Never allow the blooms to dry before cutting.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Also known as German, Annual and Scarlet Clover. The greatest soil improver known to the Southern farmer, the earliest hay crop to ripen, and makes—excepting Alfalfa—some of the most nutritious feed for horses and cattle. When sowed with wheat, oats, rye, barley or some such crop, it produces an enormous crop of hay. No man is farming until he sows Crimson Clover.

Price—Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BLOOM GERMAN CLOVER.—Differs from the Crimson Clover in but two respects. The White Bloom variety is about two weeks later in maturing, and the bloom is white instead of crimson. This variety is preferable in some cases, since it matures nearer with oats, rye and other crops that may be sowed with it. Just as good as the other as a soil improver and hay crop.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

BURR CLOVER

This is not intended for hay, but makes one of the best soil improvers, holds the soil together, prevents washing, and gives a good green fallow or excellent grazing. Sow in the fall or spring at the rate of twenty pounds per acre.

Price—10c per pkt.; 20c per lb., postpaid. Write for prices on bulk lots.



Crimson Clover.



Red Clover.

CULTIVATION.—All clovers are rather easy prey for drought and hard freezes; therefore the seeds should be sowed in time for the plant to attain a size at which it can go through the winter without seeding early enough for the young plants to be caught in a drought during the early fall or late summer. August and September are the best months for seeding. The land should be well pulverized and in every respect thoroughly prepared. A light covering is preferred. Top dressing in the early winter is a great help.

RED or MEDIUM

This variety is known as a standard clover, and is considered necessary to every crop rotation. It is a leguminous plant and greatly increases the fertility of the land, and at the same time makes a big yield of fine quality hay. Red Clover is also considered one of the best for pasturage. When sowed for hay it will give two good crops each year, and lasts for years. Pkt., 10c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

ALSIKE

This clover is not very well known to the farmers, but in many respects it is the superior of either the Medium or Mammoth Red. It is especially noted for its hardy nature, that will withstand drought and wet weather better than any other variety. The stalks are small and slender and make the best quality hay. Alsike matures a little later than the Medium Red. The seeds are smaller, and eight pounds will give good seeding to one acre of land. Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

SAPLING or MAMMOTH RED

A new variety of the Red Clover that has come upon the market within the last few years. It is not yet as well known as the Red, but is very popular wherever it has been grown. With but two exceptions, it is exactly like the Medium. These exceptions are found in its growth and maturity. In growth it is taller, and in maturing several days later. Sapling Clover matures better with Timothy and Herds Grass than the Medium. Both varieties should be sowed at the rate of ten to twelve pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 70c, postpaid.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER WHITE BLOSSOM.

In growth and appearance this clover is almost identical with Alfalfa. It is used in many sections as an inoculator for Alfalfa. It is a leguminous plant and increases the fertility of the land upon which it is grown. The principal uses for sweet clover are the following: Bees thrive upon its blossoms, it inoculates soil for Alfalfa, it builds up depleted soils, it makes a fair hay for cattle, and it is an excellent crop for a green fallow. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

WHITE DUTCH

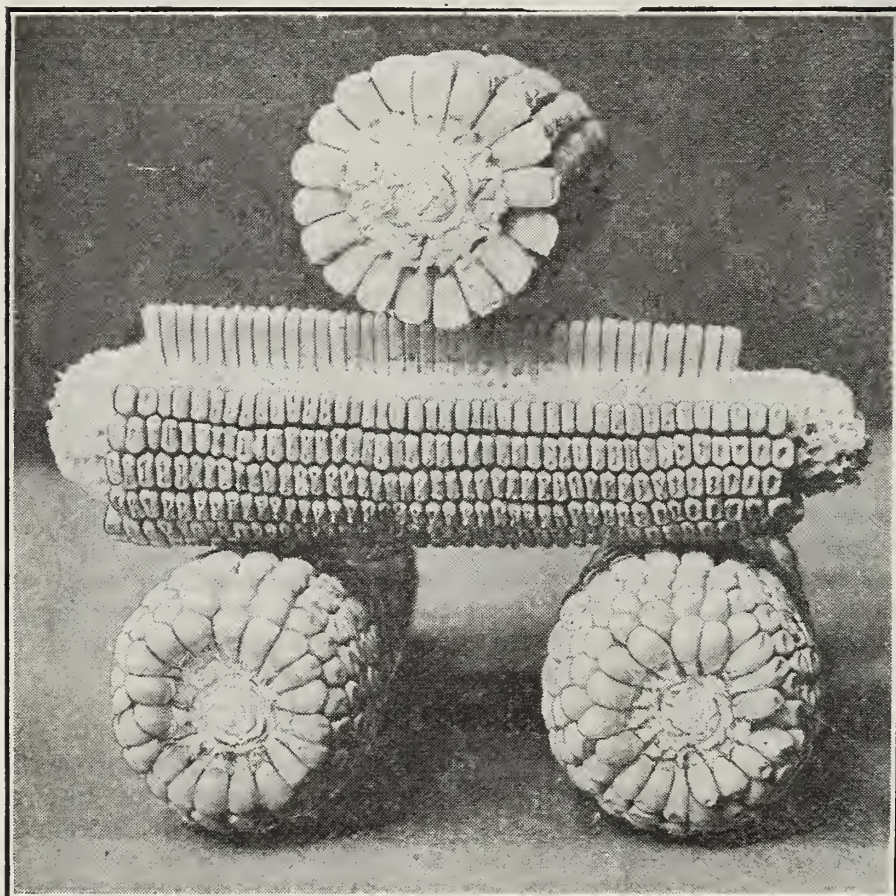
This clover makes a low, compact growth, spreading and covering the ground like a carpet. It is valuable for lawns or for making a pasture for cattle. Can be sowed in either the spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre. Price—Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c, postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Sapling Clover.

Corn

Corn is now our most important crop for home consumption; produce it. Upon this crop hinges a farmer's hopes of success. We cannot work without food for ourselves and our live stock, and no farmer can expect to make a profit from his farm so long as he buys his own food or that for his stock. Wheat, corn, oats and hay are the crops that are going to yield the greatest profit for many years to come. The wise man will realize this and see to it that this year's corn crop is more than sufficient to take care of his own needs.



Boone County Corn.

ENSILAGE.—The best and most popular of the ensilage corns. The stalks grow unusually large and make a dense growth of fodder. Pkt., 10c.

HICKORY KING.—Known to many growers as the poor man's friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep, set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob. Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

COLUMBIAN BEAUTY.—I have never seen a more handsome corn than this. The stalks grow tall and hold themselves up well. The ears are long, large, but not very solid. The grains are wide, deep and rather loosely set into a red cob. It produces a heavy yield, and for the man who does not object to his corn shattering, it will make a most desirable variety. Write for prices. Pkt. 10c.

BOONE COUNTY.—A corn that has won a wide reputation. It was introduced several years ago and bred for a prize winner. So far it has taken more prizes at our fairs and corn shows than any other sort. Stalks grow very tall, are large, and produce an abundance of fodder. The ears are long, large and solid. Grains rather narrow and deep set into a rather large white cob. It has won innumerable prizes on its yield, and for a strong, rich soil it is a most desirable sort. My strain of this variety comes from a man who has won fame as a corn grower, having taken practically every State prize for several years, and on several occasions has won the National cup. It do not believe that purer and better corn can be had at any price.

Write for prices. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.

—This is an old Southern variety of unusually good merits. It has been grown all over the South for years, and a better corn is hard to find. It is a single-ear variety, which grows a large, high stalk, bearing its ear about middle way. The ears are long, heavy, hanging down, and have a medium size white cob. The grains are of medium width, deep and firmly set into the cob. Rather early, and on account of its large ears makes a good yield. It is safe and reliable.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

BIGGS' SEVEN EAR.—The heaviest yielder known. On rich land the stalks grow extremely tall, make an abundant growth of fodder, and bear from three to eight large, solid ears of medium length. The grains are wide, of medium length, and firmly set into a small white cob. If you have rich land, I advise this variety.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.



SOUTH BOSTON VA.



Corn

SOUTHERN PROSPERITY CORN

This is an early maturing white corn, adapted to either high or low lands. The stalks grow rather large and high, bearing an abundance of fodder. Its large stalk, fodder and good yield of corn make it an ideal variety to plant for ensilage. The stalks have strong stay roots that hold it upright through almost any kind of wind-storm. The ears are produced a little below the middle of the stalk, sufficiently high to make it a good variety for lowlands subject to overflow, and low enough to make it a good sort for highlands. The shucks extend entirely over the ear and are tightly closed at the silk end or tip, which serves as a protection to the ear and prevents rotting before harvest. When shucked, the ears are of medium size to rather large and very long. The ears run from two and one-half to three inches in diameter and from eight to ten inches long, and are always uniform in size. The cob is of medium size and white. The grains are rather wide, medium long, and firmly set into the cob. This corn combines the ideal qualities for the general farmer.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

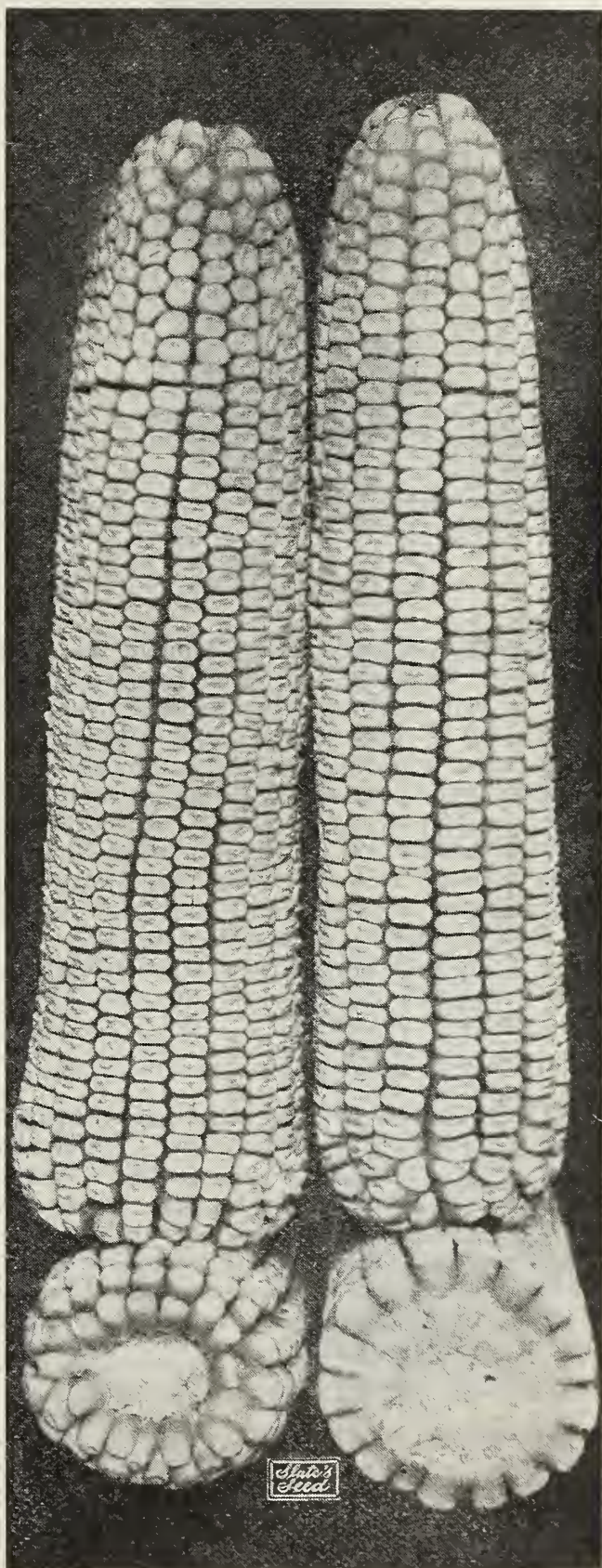
IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks grow to a medium size and height. The ears are medium size, solid and keep well. The grains are of medium depth, rather wide and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on lands subject to overflow. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE MAJESTIC.—A large, medium early white corn that is well known to every large grower of this country. It is especially desirable for medium rich lands. Stalks grow about eight feet high and produce only an average amount of fodder. The ears are large, long and solid. Grains narrow, long and finely set into a small white cob.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC.—A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, large, solid ears. Grains are of medium width. It is very firm and a good keeper.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.



Southern Prosperity Corn.



Herds Grass.

GRASSES

HERDS GRASS (Also Known as Red Top).—A standard hay and pasture grass that is very extensively used all over the South. It is very hardy and will give a good stand where other grasses would fail. Another of its good qualities is the fact that it is adapted to all lands. Herds Grass can be sowed to advantage where other grasses would fail. It is also used very extensively for holding land together during the winter months. When used for this purpose it is generally sowed with wheat or some crop that is sowed in the fall. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

TIMOTHY.—The best hay grass known to the farmers of this country. About 75 per cent of the hay produced in this country is Timothy. Commands highest prices on all markets and is recognized as the best for feeding. The hay is of the very best quality. Timothy makes a good grass to sow with Herds Grass and Sapling Clover. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

MEADOW FESCUE.—We highly recommend this grass as a part of every meadow mixture. It makes an excellent pasture. It is hardy and will stand hard grazing. We consider no pasture complete without grass. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SHEEP FESCUE.—Another of the standard grazing grasses that is a valuable addition to every permanent pasture mixture. Its growth is rapid. This grass forms a permanent turf that affords the very best pasturage for cattle. Also suitable for lawns. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS.—One of the heaviest yielding grasses known. Its growth is vigorous and it will last for years. Matures early—with Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, the Rye Grasses. Makes a dense growth of the best quality hay. In many cases two cuttings per year can be obtained. Should be sowed at the rate of two bushels per acre. It is best adapted to the stiff uplands or a light loam. As a grazing grass, this hay has few equals, since its vigorous growth will permit of harder grazing than most other grasses. Pkt., 10c; lb., 50c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Wherever it is possible to get this grass well started, it makes one of the finest pastures of all upon any stiff land. For making lawns it is the best grass known, since its growth is fine and velvety. Bluegrass should be used in every pasture mixture. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PRICES ON FIELD SEEDS

will be cheerfully supplied at any time you write for them. I cannot make firm prices in this catalog on account of market changes, but I will be glad to quote you current prices whenever you wish them.



Orchard Grass.



Three Cuttings of
Sudan Grass.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—A new grass that is fast increasing in popularity. We know of one farmer who sows nothing else. It is very early and makes an excellent hay for early cutting. Its growth is vigorous and leafy, producing an abundance of best quality hay, whose nutritive value is as good as the best. We have given this grass a thorough test upon our Hyco Farm, and pronounce it as good as any hay grass. It also makes good pasturage. Sow the seeds at the rate of two bushels (eleven pounds per bushel) per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 40c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—A vigorous growing grass that is one of the first to come in for the spring and one of the last to die out in the fall. It is especially adapted for early spring cutting and will sometimes give several cuttings per year. Will grow almost anywhere, but does best upon a strong, rich loam. Sow in the fall, at the rate of thirty pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Good for either hay or pasturage, but we recommend it for pasturage. It makes a fine, leafy sod which affords the very best grazing. In maturing it is very early, coming in with most of the early grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oat and Orchard Grass. Sow in the fall upon a rich, loamy soil, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Write for prices in bulk quantities.

FIELD SEED PRICE LIST

will be mailed free upon request. Write for it at any time.

rigid test on Hyco, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yield as much as four tons of hay per acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in food value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be

cut from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet, either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but my tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, I do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it is grown. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid.

Write for prices in bulk quantities.



Perennial or English
Rye Grass.



Italian Rye Grass.



W.C. SLATE



Oats

They Insure the Welfare of Your Horses and Live Stock —Grow More of Them

SPRING VARIETIES

WHITE SPRING.—A standard variety that is very popular in some sections. Some farmers take it in preference to the Black Spring. Its yielding qualities are good.

Write for prices.

BLACK SPRING.—This variety is noted for the heavy, solid seed it makes, and it is said by some farmers to outyield any other spring oat. The seed are dark, not solid black.

Write for prices.

BURT or NINETY DAY.—This is my favorite of the spring oats. It is a very early variety, making large, bunchy heads, and my experience has led me to believe it to yield better than any other variety. This variety is well adapted to our Southern needs, and often succeeds where other sorts make a failure. For a sure crop and a heavy yield, I can recommend this variety.

Write for prices.

WINTER VARIETIES

RED RUST PROOF.—This is a good, safe oat that is especially adapted to sowing

on low or wet lands. It is as near rust proof as any oat can be, and will stand more wet weather than any other variety. It is early and can be sowed with clover or vetch.

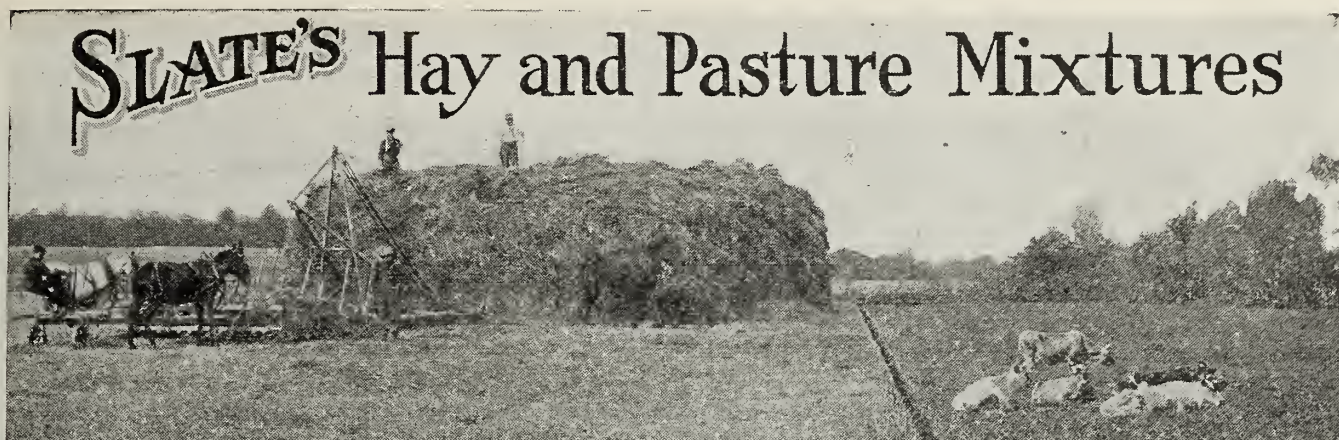
Write for prices.

APPLER.—This is a rust proof variety which I have tried and found to be an unusually good sort. It grows very tall and makes large, bushy heads, yielding as well as any of them. On account of its earliness and tall growth, it makes an especially desirable variety for sowing with Crimson Clover and Vetch. It was originated in the South and is adapted to our climate and needs.

Write for prices.

GRAY WINTER or TURF.—This variety needs but little introduction to the average farmer. It is one of our oldest and most reliable of the winter oats. It is very hardy and seems to withstand more cold weather than any other sort. Its growth is rather spreading at first, which makes it the best sort for pasturage. It matures several weeks later than either the Appler or the Red Rust Proof, but makes a good yield and a sure crop.

Write for prices.



“PERFECTION” Brand Hay and Pasture Mixture

“PERFECTION” BRAND HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURE

Every mixture I sell is composed of the best and cleanest seeds which I have in stock. I will not mix low grade stock. I take a great deal of pride in the fact that my mixtures are yielding my customers splendid results and winning me new customers every year. From a business standpoint, if for no other reason, I could not afford to sell a cheap, filthy mixture. In making my formulae for the various mixtures I have relied upon my own experience to a certain extent. In addition, I have consulted some of the largest and most successful hay growers in the South. You can rely on “PERFECTION” BRAND SEEDS and “PERFECTION” BRAND MIXTURES.

MIXTURE NO. 1.

Highland Pasture.

Composed of

Italian Rye Grass,
Red Clover,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Alsike Clover,
Alfalfa,
Orchard Grass,
Red Top or Herds Grass,
Kentucky Blue Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass.

MIXTURE NO. 2.

Highland Hay.

Composed of

Orchard Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,
Red Clover,
Timothy,
Italian Rye Grass,
Red Top or Herds Grass.

MIXTURE NO. 3.

Lowland Pasture.

Composed of

Timothy,
Red Top or Herds Grass,
Italian Rye Grass,
Alsike Clover,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass.

MIXTURE NO. 4.

Lowland Hay.

Composed of

Red Top or Herds Grass,
Timothy,
Sapling Clover,
Italian Rye Grass,
Tall Meadow Oat Grass,
Perennial Rye Grass,

These mixtures should be seeded at the rate of about thirty to thirty-five pounds per acre.

Write for present prices, stating the quantity.

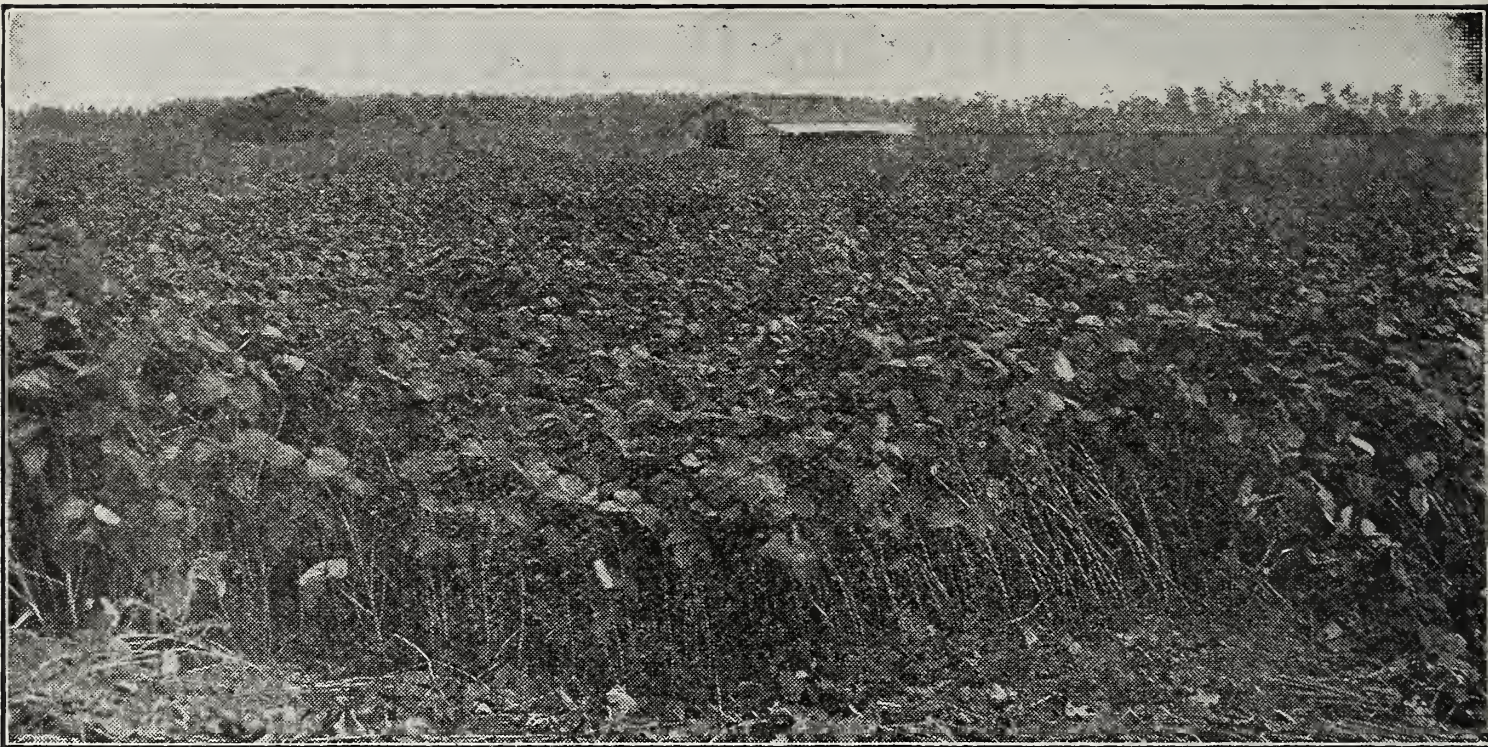
IMPROVED MODEL CYCLONE SEEDER.

I have tried many different kinds of seeders, some of them very expensive, but I have never found one that did better work than this one. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine which has ever been placed on the market. It is cheap because it is simple. Distributes all kinds of seed evenly, and will not clog.

Price—\$1.75 each, by express; \$1.90 each, postpaid.



W.C. SLATE



Slate's Hog Pasture Mixture

Hogs Cannot Be Grown Profitably Except Where An Abundance of Green Pasture Is Supplied Them. With Good Pastures Hogs Become One of The Farmers Most Profitable Lines.

Put the hogs out into a good pasture. Save the corn and ground feed until winter. In this way, you will realize a neat profit from raising hogs, but there is no money in raising hogs from bought feed.

I have two mixtures which I have found to produce an abundance of good green food which will keep the hogs in good growing condition and carry them through the summer with practically no expense.

Every hog raiser should have a piece of land seeded in both of these mixtures. The number one will come in for early grazing and the number two will follow for the summer grazing. The two will carry your hogs through the summer if you sow sufficient land to care for what hogs you have. One acre of land should carry one hog through the summer. In other words, one acre seeded in Mixture number one and another acre seeded in Mixture number two should take care of two hogs throughout the entire summer. Regardless of whether you raise hogs for market or just for home use, you should see that they yield you a profit. And nothing will increase the profits from hogs more than good pastures.

MIXTURE NO. 1.

Composed of

Oats

Rape

Canada Field Peas

Seed this mixture at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Seeding should be done during February or March, and it will be ready for grazing the latter part of April or the first of May.

See Insert for Prices.

MIXTURE NO. 2.

Composed of

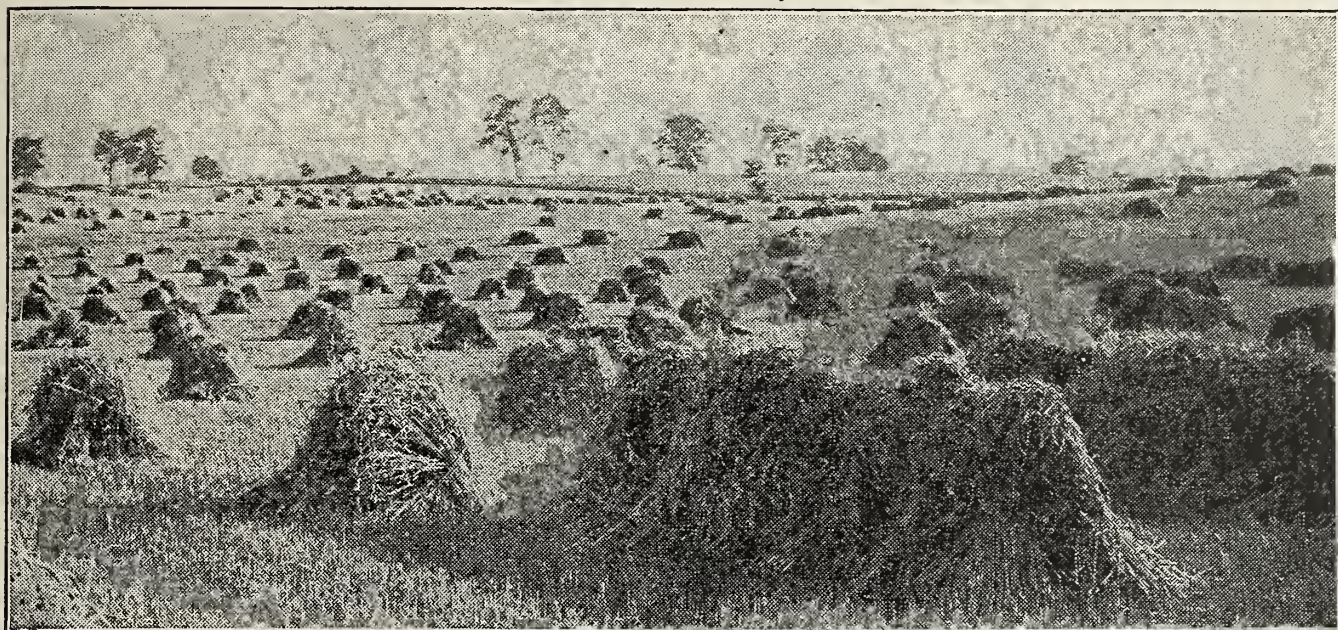
Cow Peas

Soy Beans

Sorghum

Seed this mixture at the rate of 100 pounds per acre. Sow about corn planting time or the latter part of April to the first of May. Should be ready for grazing by July.

See Insert for Prices.



Wheat



Field of Little Red Wheat.

SMOOTH-HEAD VARIETIES

LITTLE RED or PURPLE STRAW.—

An excellent variety for sowing upon the thin tobacco lands of the "Bright Belt." We do not know of any variety that is better adapted for this purpose. It gives a good yield even on thin land, and the grain makes

the best milling wheat of any. The growth is vigorous and hardy. Makes a medium growth of straw, medium size heads that contain a large number of grains. We recommend this variety to the tobacco grower. Write for prices.

LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—The best variety for rich land. When this variety is sowed on strong land it will outyield any of the smooth head wheats. The straw grows tall and bears large, long heads that are filled with long, flattened grains. We recommend this for rich land. Write for prices.

FULCASTER (Bearded).—It is generally conceded that bearded wheats outyield the smooth head sorts. The Fulcaster ranks first among the bearded wheats and is in general use throughout the South. It is better adapted to our thin soils than any of the bearded wheats, and when planted on rich or medium rich land will produce from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre.

Write for prices.

January 12, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I sold four acres of Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco for \$1,798.65, and I can give you the name of a man who sold his crop for \$557.00 per acre and he had six acres. It is by far the best tobacco we have ever planted

Yours truly,

South Carolina.

W. J. GODWIN.



Winter Rye.

WINTER SEED RYE

One of the most valuable grains used by the Southern farmer. It is especially valuable to the tobacco growers, who use it as a cover crop for their tobacco lands without injuring the quality of the crop that follows it. We have known one man who planted tobacco on the same land for ten successive years, and followed each crop with a crop of rye, fallowing the rye in the spring. Last year this man bought his rye from us to sow on this land, and he says that his land produces better tobacco now than it did ten years ago. Sow the rye in the early fall, graze during the winter, if desired, and fallow in March for tobacco. Rye can be sowed to advantage with Crimson Clover, and makes an enormous yield of good quality hay. It is one of the best green fallows that can be sowed on your land, and a great deal of its value comes from the fact that it will make a good crop on poor land. Sow one to one and a half bushels per acre, or sow one bushel of rye with fifteen pounds of Crimson Clover per acre.

Write for prices.

ABRUZZI RYE

This new variety of rye has come to us a great improvement over the old sorts. It was tried out and introduced some years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. Since its introduction there has been a popular demand for it, and its superiority will soon cause it to replace the

common rye in the South. The Abruzzi Rye has advantages over the common rye in every use to which it may be put. It stools more than the common rye; therefore makes more and better winter pasturage. It is earlier than the common rye; therefore goes better with Crimson Clover and produces winter pasturage in a shorter time. On account of its stooling and rank growth, it makes a better cover crop than the old sort. And its yield of grain is far above that of other varieties. This rye has been grown in the South for some ten or twelve years and has been found adapted to our conditions. It is not something new which you should fear, but something good which you should give

a trial. It comes nearer solving the problems of cover crops, winter pasturage, etc., than anything I know of.

Write for prices.

RAPE

On our Hyco Farm, where we do all of our own experimenting, we have given rape a thorough test and found it to be an excellent pasture for hogs, cattle, sheep and poultry. Every farmer can save a large quantity of corn by sowing a few pounds of rape each year. It is an excellent feed for fattening hogs. It will keep the cattle in good condition, and poultry thrive on it. Rape should be sowed upon rich, dry land, either clay or loam. It can be sowed in the fall or spring. Dry, hot weather is about the only thing that will injure it much.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—In growth and appearance it strongly resembles a collard. On rich land it will often attain a height of three feet and spread to about the same in width. Affords a rich, green feed and is liked by cattle, horses, hogs and poultry.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid. Write for bulk prices.

KAFFIR CORN

WHITE.—Very extensively grown for forage, and the best variety for growing for the seed as feed for poultry. Makes an immense yield of fodder and a big crop of seed. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

Do Not Write in This Space



MARK

W. C. SLATE
THE FARMER SEEDSMAN
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

Checked by.....

Packed by.....

Answer

Short

Substitute

Acknowledged

W. C. SLATE gives no warranty, expresse or implied, as to deescription, purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

KINDLY SHIP TO

Name
(To avoid errors, kindly write your name plainly)

R. F. D. No. Post Office

County..... State.....

Express Office.....

ALWAYS GIVE EXPRESS OFFICE

Date 191...
AMOUNT ENCLOSED

P. O. Order.....

Express Order.....

Check or Draft.....

Cash

Stamps

Total, \$.....

Note

All Garden, Flower and Tobacco Seed are quoted delivered East of the Mississippi River. But on all Field Seeds, such as Onion Sets, Potatoes, Grass and Clover Seed, postage, freight or express charges are extra.

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Read the inside of the front cover of our catalog before ordering

(Continued on other side)



Hairy Vetch.

VETCHES

There is no crop that will give a heavier yield of hay than the vetches when sowed with oats or some support crop. Vetch is a good soil improver, and when once a catch is secured, it will last for an endless time. To secure a good catch at the first seeding it is often necessary to inoculate the seeds. When desired, we can supply an excellent inoculation at a moderate price. Vetch should be sowed at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH.—Should be sowed in the fall with oats or rye. Will often run twenty feet, and makes a dense mass of feed. The hay is of excellent quality and greatly relished by horses and cattle. Write for prices.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE.—The favorite variety for all purposes. It is larger and more prolific than any other variety, as well as being the earliest. Buckwheat is a great soil improver and supplies an excellent range for bees. It is of value also as a smother crop for killing weeds and grass. Sow in June or July at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

BROOM CORN

Grows large and tall. Has very tough fiber and makes the very best brooms that can be had. Sow five pounds per acre.

Price—Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

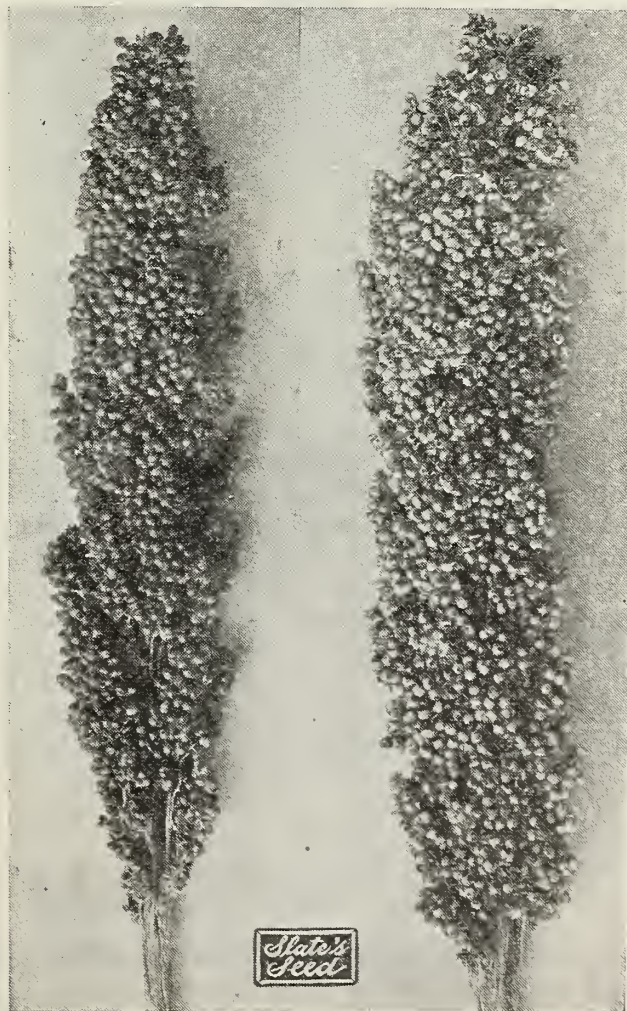
MILLET

GOLDEN.—The best variety for making hay. When sowed at the rate of one to one and a half bushels per acre, it makes an abundance of good quality hay. Less than this should not be sowed unless the land be very poor, since, when sowed thin, it will grow too rough and coarse to make good feed. Millet should always be cut before it seeds. The seeds have been found to be very injurious to horses. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PEARL or CATTAIL.—Also known as Pencilaria. This millet is one of the greatest forage crops known throughout the South. It is widely known by stockmen as a green feed. Gives several cuttings per year and affords hay of excellent quality.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid.



Kaffir Corn.



Early Amber Sorghum.

100-DAY VELVET BEANS

A new velvet bean which promises to become very popular even with farmers who could not grow the other sorts. Its earliness permits its growth in Virginia, where formerly these beans could not be grown on account of the short seasons. This bean can be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, with corn, sorghum or some such crop. They yield an enormous crop of green feed when cut, or make excellent pasturage. It is also a great soil improver.

Write for prices.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

LARGE, EARLY BLACK EYE.—The best and most prolific of the blackeye peas. The vines are vigorous and prolific. The pods are long and well filled with large, pure

white peas with a coal black eye. Its eating qualities are among the best.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SMALL BLACK EYE.—Similar to the large blackeye, but smaller. The seeds are of beautiful shape and color, very small, and of the most select eating qualities.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

CROWDER.—A new pea that we put ahead of any for table use. Its color is a light brown. The seeds are large or medium size, irregular shape and of the most choice flavor. Its eating qualities are far superior to those of any other variety. Vines hardy and vigorous. The most prolific variety, the pods being literally crowded with peas. Try this winner.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER.—The best producer of all sorghums. Grows to a height of ten feet and stools. Will yield several cuttings per year. Makes one of the best green feeds, or it can be cured. All sorghums require rather rich land in order to make a good crop. Sow either broadcast or in drills. If broadcast, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Sow in May or June.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SUGAR DRIP.—As a feed for horses and cattle this variety has no equal. Its quality is the best, and it contains a great deal of sugar, which adds to its feeding value. It is also one of the best varieties for making syrup, giving an immense quantity, as well as the very best quality. Grows large and affords a big crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre, or in drills at the rate of one peck per acre.

Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BEANS

NAVY.—One of the most popular varieties. Can be planted during the summer months, and when dry stored for winter use. Makes a most appetizing dish throughout the entire winter. Beans small and pure white. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE KIDNEY.—Similar in growth and use to the Navy, but larger and kidney shaped. Makes a choice eating bean. Very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb., 25c, postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Teosinte.

TEOSINTE

This is the most enormous yielding crop that can be grown. On good land it will grow from seven to ten feet high, can be cut several times a year, and after each cutting it stools and bears a heavier crop. Sow in the early summer or late spring at the rate of three pounds per acre. Teosinte should always be planted in rows three and a half feet apart. Cut before the fodder gets tough and coarse. Its sweet sap makes it one of the best of green feeds. Curing does not injure its feeding value.

Price—Pkt., 10c; lb., 65c, postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PEANUTS

SPANISH.—A small peanut of excellent eating qualities, but mostly cultivated for hog pasturage. It makes an unusually good pasturage for fattening hogs. It is a bunch variety, early and very productive. Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

VIRGINIA.—This is a large peanut, having two nuts to the shell. Its size makes it easy to harvest and very desirable for eating. It is a bunch variety, not quite so early as the Spanish.

Write for prices. Pkt., 10c.

SUNFLOWERS

LARGE STRIPED.—A giant variety that produces an enormous crop of seeds for poultry or makes a most desirable ornamental plant. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices.

SOY, or SOJA BEANS

As a soil improver, Soy Beans have few equals and few superiors. They are a legume which stores a rich quantity of nitrogen in the soil. This bean is valuable as a cleaning crop for the land, and is recommended to precede grass and clover. It makes one of the best of green fallows. In addition to this, it is one of the best hay crops that a farmer can grow. Soy Bean hay is almost equal to ordinary roughage with a ration of corn. When properly cured and saved it will keep a horse or cow fat without any additional grain feed. This bean will grow on any land that will make peas. The best way to sow Soy Beans is with peas. Sow about three-fourths bushel of each per acre. In this way the peas run on the beans, and the whole mass of hay is held up off the ground. Can be seeded at any time between May and July.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—The most popular variety and far easier to succeed with. The stalks grow tall and bear a branching, leafy foliage and an enormous crop of large, round yellow beans. Pkt., 10c; lb., 20c, postpaid. Write for prices.



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans.



W. C. SLATE



COW PEAS

Every farmer cannot but realize the value of the Cow Pea as a soil improver and as a hay crop. We do not know of a more extensively grown legume than the old Cow Pea, and we believe that the farmers are making no mistake by sowing them. As a soil improver, we think it invaluable, and as a hay crop almost as good. There are endless ways and combinations in which peas may be sowed to advantage. Peas make better hay when sowed with some other crop than they do alone. Such a crop as Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., are a great help in curing the pea hay. We have noted many of our agricultural writers and other such men advising the farmers that fertilizer, or rather nitrogen, when used under peas, is thrown away. Our experiments have led us to believe that nowhere is a little nitrogen more beneficial than under a crop of peas. Any large quantity might be wasted, but a little helps to give the vines a start. Fertilize with a little ammonia or nitrogen when growing the crop for hay, and acid phosphate for seed.

BLACK.—An early maturing variety that produces the most luxuriant growth of foliage of any. On good land this pea will grow very tall and then commence to run. It makes a splendid variety for sowing with some other crop. Very prolific and the best of all for hay.

WHIPPOORWILL.—A standard variety, well known to the farmer. The seeds are medium size and speckled. The vines are upright, and for this reason are easier to cut and cure than any other variety. Early and in all respects a good variety.

MIXED COW PEAS and SOY BEANS.—We can supply Cow Peas and Soy Beans mixed in the proportions that they should be sowed. We use only our best grade of seeds in making this mixture.

MIXED CLAYS.—This is not a new variety, but merely a market name for the Clays when they become mixed. For general purposes this kind is as good as the straight variety.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—Can be sowed in January and February with oats for early spring feed. Produces an enormous crop of hay and makes an excellent feed or pasture.

See insert for prices.

ABOUT PRICES ON COW PEAS.

At the time this catalogue is written I have no means of telling what the prices on Cow Peas will be. Furthermore, these prices fluctuate. It is always best to get present prices just before ordering, and I will take pleasure in answering your letters at any time.

January 20, 1919.

Dear Sir:

I ordered seed from you last year and had good success with them. Enclosed you will find my order and several others. Will you please forward at once separately to each party.

Yours respectfully,
South Carolina. G. F. HARDEE.

December 26, 1918.

Dear Sir:

I want to plant the Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco again. I believe that it will make more dollars' worth of tobacco per acre than any I have ever grown.

Yours truly,
Virginia. N. L. DURHAM.



Poultry Supplies



BUTTERMILK STARTING FEED.—This is a perfectly balanced ration for the baby chicks to be fed over the first eight weeks—the critical time in feeding little chicks. It contains pure, clean grain and is mixed with sweet, wholesome buttermilk. By feeding this for the first eight weeks, you protect your chicks against diarrhea and other bowel troubles—keep them in perfect growing condition—and insure yourself healthy, strong birds for market or to add to your flock. This feed is put up in convenient bags of five pounds each, so that you do not have to open up a large quantity at a time and allow it to get full of dust and dirt. It is made clean and I want you to keep it clean. In this way only will it give its greatest value to your baby chicks.

Price, 10 lbs., 90c postpaid; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.50. By express or freight.

QUEEN POULTRY MASH.—The laying hens will show you more about the value of this feed than I could tell you in several pages. Just try it once and you will be convinced. It is a balanced ration supplying meat to give the necessary protein, grain to fatten and build fatty tissue, and bone to supply lime and mineral elements needed in every healthy bird. I have never known a more complete feed. It should be fed to the old birds during the laying and the molting seasons. Then feed the little chicks on it just as soon as you take them off of their Buttermilk Starting Feed at nine weeks of age. If you are having trouble with your hens not laying, give this mash a trial and you will find that it will quickly turn an unprofitable flock into money-makers.

Price, 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$4.50. By express or freight.

SLATE'S CHICK FOOD.—This is a grain food for little chicks composed of small grains which are mixed to give a balanced ration. Some grains supply fat while others build muscle and help the growth of feathers. In this mixture will be found a balanced ration which will build an all-round healthy and normal chicken. The chicks may be started on this when eight to twelve weeks old. This food contains a small quantity of grit in order to insure digestion and to prevent many of the most common troubles of little chicks. I do not think that any feed without grit should be fed to small chicks. After they get larger, then they can find their own grit and there will be no need to have it in their feed.

Price, \$4.50 per 100 lb. bag. By express or freight.

SLATE'S SCRATCH FOOD.—For the old hens and large chickens, this food will supply a balanced grain ration and keep them in good condition. It is made up of good sound grain free of grit. No grain food, however, should ever be fed to the flock constantly. Every few days give them a dry mash of some kind. Queen Poultry Mash makes an excellent feed to work along with this grain feed. Too much grain seems to cause indigestion and an excess of fat, which reduces the egg production. In order to keep a profitable flock the feed must be changed occasionally.

Price, \$4.35 per 100 lb. bag. By express or freight.

SLATE'S ALFALFA MEAL.—For winter eggs this is one of the most valuable feeds. During the winter months the hens cannot get sufficient green food and by making a mash composed of equal parts of Corn Meal, Bran and Alfalfa Meal with a small quantity of Beef Scrap added, you can supply the necessary green food and keep the hens laying in spite of bad weather. Alfalfa is high in food value and adds materially to any winter feed.

Price, \$3.00 per 100 lbs. By express or freight.

MEAT CRISPS.—No dry mash is complete without its meat or beef scrap. Beef Scrap adds protein to the feed and keeps the hens laying and makes the chickens develop rapidly. All chickens should have a feed containing some beef scrap at least once every week. Or this scrap may be placed in a hopper and allowed to stand before the flock all of the time. Then they eat it as it is needed. Contains about 75 per cent portein.

Price, 3-lb. package, 50c postpaid.

CHARCOAL.—About 50 lb. sack, \$2.25.

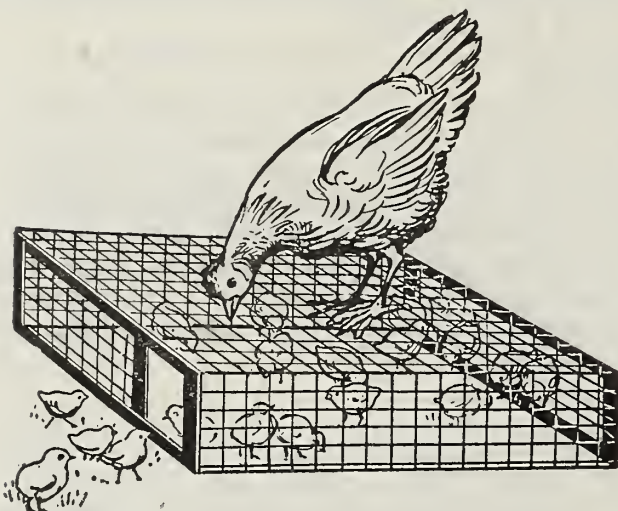
SLATE'S CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL.—Oyster shell contains the needed lime for chickens and also serves as grit to help them digest their food. Keep some of it before your flock all of the time. It is cheap and well worth the price to any poultryman. Coarse or fine.

Price \$1.25 per 100 lb. bag.

Things Needed in Every Poultry Yard

HAND SPRAYERS.—These small sprayers are invaluable around the garden and poultry yard. May be used for applying insecticide or for spraying poultry houses. It is especially recommended to use on small houses or where only a small quantity of liquid is to be applied. Holds about one quart of liquid.

Price, 75c each, by express, or 85c each, post-paid.

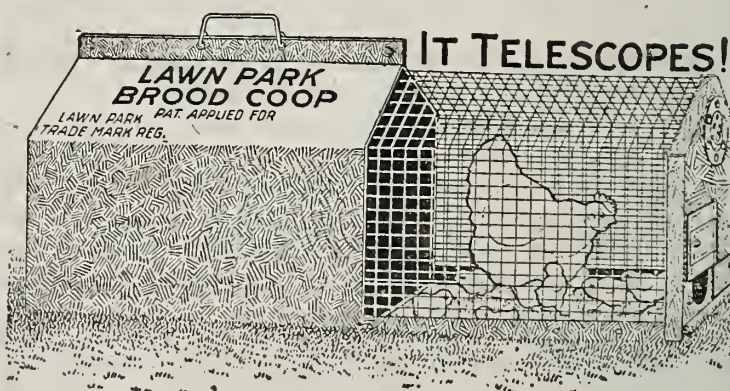


BABY CHICK FEEDERS.—It is strong and durable, being made of heavy one-half inch mesh wire, galvanized to prevent rust and fastened at the corners with strong galvanized sheet steel. Size 6 inches high, 18 inches wide and 24 inches long. It will easily accomodate forty to fifty chicks at a time and can be moved from place to place. The feed is dropped through the top and the little chicks enter at the door and eat and drink without being pushed, crowded, and trampled by the large birds. The chicks saved in a year will pay for it easily.

Price, \$1.75 each, by express.

LAWN PARK BROOD COOPS.—The Lawn Park Coop makes caring for little chicks a pleasure instead of a worry. It gives absolute protection against Hawks, Rats, Weasels, Vermin and storms. You can put biddy and her brood in one of these coops and know that she is well protected. The body of the coop is made from strong galvanized steel and the wire park is made from heavy one-half inch mesh wire, which has been galvanized to prevent rust. It is large and roomy, being 18 inches wide, 19½ inches high and 24 inches long with park closed; 48 inches long with park extended. Has a removable bottom, which makes it easy to clean. In stormy weather the park will slide into the coop making a perfectly water and weather-proof place for the old hen and her chicks. It is one of the best investments you can make.

Price, \$5.00 each by Express.



BRING YOUR POULTRY TROUBLES TO ME.

For years I have been handling chickens and there are few things in the poultry business I have not had some experience with. If you are having trouble of any kind with

your flock, I will be more than glad to help you. If the chickens are not profitable—if they are sick—or if there is any other trouble I can perhaps give you some valuable advice. This is free. I want to help you and you have only to call on me and I will prove to you the value of experience.

Poultry Remedies

BOURBON POULTRY REMEDY.—I have used this remedy myself with excellent results. It is a valuable medicine for the treatment of Diarrhoea, Cholera, Gapes, Roup, Sorehead, Limberneck, Canker, and other prevailing forms of poultry diseases. It is a combination of certain minerals, salts and acids combined in such proportion as to give exceptional tonic and curative qualities. It adds tonic and medicinal qualities to the drinking water or feed—cleanses the system—stimulates the appetite—aids digestion—regulates the bowels—and helps to keep the fowls in a vigorous and healthy condition. It is one of the best Cholera medicines I have ever tried.

Price—Trial Bottle, 75c; Full Pint, \$1.30, Postpaid.



CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.—Your hens cannot do their best if body lice are constantly tormenting them. Energy that should go towards egg laying is spent in fighting these pests. Lice infested birds are not profit-makers and no good poultryman will have lice-ridden fowls. Dust every hen every ten days with Conkey's Lice Powder and you will have a clean flock of profitable birds.

Price—5 oz. pkg., 20c.; 15 oz. pkg., 35c; 3 lb. pkg., 75c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT.—Head lice are big fellows that bore right through the skull of the little chicks and kill thousands of them every year. Just a dab of Conkey's Head Lice Ointment will remove this danger from your little chicks. There is no danger of injuring the chick when you apply the ointment. Just press the tube and put a small dab right on the top of the chick's head. The lice are gone almost instantly.

Price—1 oz. tube, 20c; 3 oz. tube, 35c, postpaid.

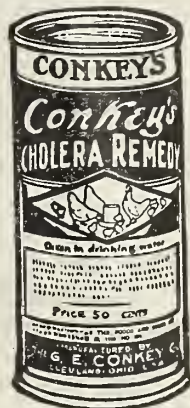


WHITE DIARRHEA REMEDY.—Once started White Diarrhea will soon sweep away your entire flock. The safe plan is to keep a box of these convenient tablets on hand. They are no trouble to use. Full instructions on every box. A small investment here may save you many times its value later.

Price—Per package, 35c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.—One of the most valuable remedies of all. More flocks are affected with Cholera every year than most any other disease. After the disease is once started it is hard to cure it in time to save your flock. Keep a package on hand and put a little into the drinking water once every week. This acts as a preventative and will also cure any affected birds.

Price—Per package, 35c postpaid.



CONKEY'S ROUP PILLS.—When cold, damp, wet weather sets in roup is more than likely to appear. The chickens take cold and rapidly develop into roup with fatal results. A small package of these Roup Pills may be the means of saving your entire flock. Keep them on hand at all times. Full directions on every package.

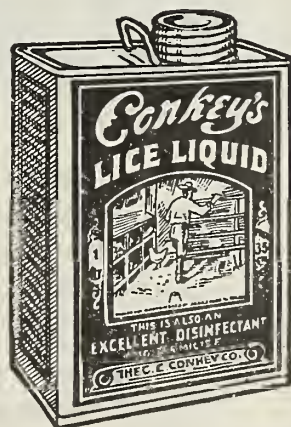
Price—Per package, 35c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.—Every poultryman known the deadly effects of Gapes in small chicks as well as the deadly effects of trying to extract the Gape worms with a horse hair or wire. Conkey's Gape Remedy offers a safe means of ridding your chicks of these deadly worms. It is easy to give, no danger at all to the chick, and sure death to the Gape Worms.

Price—35c per package, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID.—A clean poultry house—free of lice and disease germs is the foundation of success. Conkey's Lice Liquid will rid your poultry house of lice and act as a germicide to destroy the disease germs. Every poultry house should be sprayed once every month with a solution of this liquid. Just mix with water as directed on the package and spray every crack and corner of the house.

Price—1 can, enough to make 50 quarts of spray, 75c, postpaid.



Dear Sir:

Slate's Seeds are the best of all. They produce more and better than any other. I have given your seeds a thorough test in my garden and believe they are the best grown.

Yours very truly,

Kentucky.

JERRY J. JORDAN.



W.C. SLATE



Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Scientifically Prepared and Tested, Small Cost, Large Returns, Easy to Use, No Labor Expense.

THE MULFORD CULTURES consist of pure, tested cultures of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

THE MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes indicated below, at the following prices:

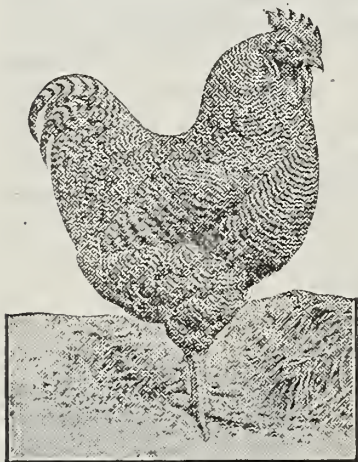
Garden Size (about one-quarter acre), 50c; One-Acre Size, \$1.50; Five-Acre Size, \$5.00 (not returnable). Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which **THE MULFORD CULTURES** are desired; otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Those printed in **CAPITAL** letters can be shipped immediately. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

ALFALFA (Lucerne),	Burr Clover,	PEANUTS,	GARDEN PEAS,
CRIMSON CLOVER,	Yellow Clover,	SPRING VETCH,	GARDEN BEANS,
SWEET CLOVER,	Berseem Clover,	WINTER VETCH,	LIMA BEANS,
WHITE CLOVER,	COW PEAS,	Horse Beans,	Lupins,
RED CLOVER,	SOY BEANS,	Velvet Beans,	Sainfoin,
ALSIKE CLOVER,	CANADA FIELD	Perennial Peas,	Beggar Weed,
Mammoth Clover,	PEAS,	SWEET PEAS,	And others.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase the yield, and at the same time replace the nitrates, enrich and renovate the soil by nature's own method?



PLYMOUTH ROCKS

THE GENERAL PURPOSE CHICKEN

Out at my Hyco Farm I have one of the prettiest flocks of Plymouth Rock chickens that you ever saw. I keep from two to five hundred, and every one of them are selected birds. They come direct from the celebrated E. B. Thompson strain of Ringlets. And for general farm use they are just as good as their costly ancestors were.

Every winter we mate up pens for breeding purposes. I pick the most perfect birds to go in these pens—birds that are free from imperfect markings, healthy and good layers. From these pens I sell eggs for hatching, and the eggs you get from me are just as good for your needs as the ones which I pay ten dollars per setting for.

The Plymouth Rock is by far the best general purpose chicken. They are healthy, grow large, develop rapidly and are good layers. They make big, heavy spring chickens before many of the other breeds have feathered out. They are good foragers, and when allowed free range can make their own living.

If you want a prize winning flock of pure bred Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks without having to pay a fancy price for the eggs, order from me. I take just as much pride in supplying pure strains of chickens as I do in keeping Slate's Seeds pure.

Price: \$2.50 for 15; \$10.00 per 100 by Express

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W. C. SLATE

The Farmer Seedsman

SOUTH BOSTON

VIRGINIA



The
**FARMER
SEEDSMAN**



W.C. SLATE

IT IS EASY TO ORDER SEEDS FROM
SLATE MAKE YOUR SELECTIONS
FROM THIS CATALOG IN
SPARE TIME. NO TROUBLE. NO WORRY.
WHAT YOU WANT IS BROUGHT RIGHT TO
YOUR DOOR.

SLATE'S Hay and Pasture Mixtures



HAY \$40.00 Per Ton. *Have a good pasture and sell hay.*